Appellate Court Again Rebuffs ALP 'Old-Guard'

They Can't Understand
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Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

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NAZIS FACE TRAP AT DNIEPER

Boston Rallies To End Hoodlum Attacks on Jews

By Sender Garlin
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—With the entire labor movement of the state aroused over the unabated anti-Semitic attacks in Dorchester and Roxbury, interest was focused today on the meeting of the State Council of the CIO this Friday night. The call for the meeting followed a demand by Joseph Salerno, President of the Massachusetts CIO, for a special legislative committee to investigate the Christian Front-inspired violence in various sections of Greater Boston.

Meantime, Governor Levertt Saltonstall threw all the facilities of the State police into an investigation of complaints of hoodlumism against the Jewish population. At the time he announced that he would soon name a committee of "representative, respected citizens of Catholic, Protestant and Jewish faiths," the Governor also said that he had written to the Boston City Police Commissioner, Joseph Timilty, to investigate "at once."

Gov. Saltonstall accompanied these announcements with an answer to any attempts to make him the chief culprit in the present situation while ignoring the active conspirators, including individuals in the city administration.

Asserting that "Boston and Massachusetts are whole heartedly united in the war effort," Saltonstall said: "I am confident that our community is as tolerant of another's opinions and actions as any community in the country, and will continue to do its utmost in this national crisis."

Saltonstall added: "My whole life and my public record, I trust has

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Appellate Court Again Rebuffs ALP 'Old-Guard'

Abraham Bernknopf and Richard Mazza will be the only Brooklyn candidates for City Council with the American Labor Party designation next to their names on the ballot, the Appellate Division of the Brooklyn Supreme Court ruled in a 5-0 decision yesterday afternoon.

The Appellate Court decision reversed completely an astounding order by Supreme Court Justice Gavin earlier in the day to give the designation to Councilman Louis P. Goldberg and Frank Monaco, councilmanic candidates of the so-called "right wing" who had been twice decisively repudiated by the ALP Kings County Committee.

In view of the fact that the Appellate Division decision was unanimous, an appeal to the Court of Appeals is not likely to be taken by the Goldberg-Monaco forces. It is scarcely likely that the Appeals Court will reverse the Appellate Court on this.

The action before the Supreme Court was brought by Goldberg and Monaco. Its aim was to compel the Board of Elections to recognize a petition filed by them which stated that the executive committee of the ALP county committee had nominated them for city council. They referred to the now-defunct "Old Guard" executive committee, which ceased to exist with the election of a new executive committee on October 11. The "Old Guard," knowing they were licked, walked out of the October 11th meeting of the county committee and denied the legality of the election.

The Appellate Court action recognize the validity of the petition filed by the newly-elected county committee nominating Bernknopf and Mazza. In effect, therefore, the court established the legality of the newly-elected Kings County ALP executive committee, headed by John W. Crawford chairman, and Max Torchin, executive secretary. This ends a bitter struggle that has been raging since Primary Day, August 10th, when ALP enrolled voters gave progressives an overwhelming majority on the county committee.

AFL Leader's Own Union Bars Hanley

An important rebuff to the AFL Non-Partisan Committee endorsement of State Senator Joe R. Hanley—Republican candidate for Lt. Governor has been registered by the Paper Handlers & Straighteners' Union, Local 1 AFL.

Vincent Ferris, secretary of the Allied Printing Trades Council, who holds office by virtue of his representation from this local, was voted down when he brought the Hanley endorsement before a recent meeting. Ferris was a member of the Non-Partisan Committee which endorsed Hanley.

Members accepted Ferris's entire report on the State Federation of Labor convention at Buffalo but refused to accept his support of a Republican candidate who consistently opposed all AFL legislative proposals at Albany during the years of his service in office.

This issue is expected to flare into wider public attention tonight when the Central Trades & Labor Council holds its annual meeting at Beethoven Hall for the endorsement of candidates.

Bronx ALP Leader Asks No. 1 for Quill

In an unprecedented move toward unification of all the forces in the American Labor Party, Charles Rubinstein, for many years a leader in the Bronx County ALP organization and an official ALP candidate for City Council until two weeks ago when he announced his declination, yesterday issued an appeal to all registered voters in the Bronx to vote No. 1 for Michael J. Quill, only independent Councilmanic candidate in the Bronx.

Mr. Rubinstein, for many years a prominent leader of Bronx civic and Jewish community organizations, also was the nominee for Councilman of the Bronx ALP in 1941 and in 1939. In the 1939 race he was a direct opponent of Quill on the ballot.

Addressing his appeal for support of Quill especially to the Bronx membership of the ALP, Mr. Rubinstein quoted Mayor LaGuardia's recent statement that "at present there is no difference between 'left' and 'right' in the American Labor Party" and that "you can't build a great liberal party by fostering dissension."

Mr. Rubinstein expressed wholehearted concurrence with the position of Mayor LaGuardia and announced also his support of the position taken by Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, who has demanded that the American Labor Party extend its leadership and membership to all trade unions and liberals regardless of past differences within the ALP.

"This policy," Mr. Rubinstein said,

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Nazis Retreat on Road to Rome

Ravage Italian Towns; British Continue Advance

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Oct. 20 (UP).—The Germans were reported fleeing tonight to a new defense line only 83 miles from Rome, burning farms and shooting cattle and even civilians as Fifth Army troops pursued them across the northern arm of the Volturno loop in a seven-mile drive.

The Germans were shifting abruptly to a north-south line from their shattered lateral positions on the Lower Volturno. This left a temporary gap in their Central Italy defenses and to divert pressure from that sector the Germans launched powerful counter-blows against the British Eighth Army on the Adriatic Front, but all were turned back.

TAKE 17 TOWNS

All across the Italy front, now shortened to 95 miles, the Allies gained from five to seven miles and captured 17 more towns, including Dragoni, on the south bank of the Upper Volturno, which American troops took in a stiff fight. Without pausing, the Americans splashed on across the shallow stream under machine-gun fire and established positions on the north bank.

It was this American advance along the upper Volturno, threatening to veer west and cut the Rome road, that forced the Nazis' Eastern Italy army to begin a general retreat to a new 22-mile line stretching from Mondragone to Venafro beyond the northern arm of the river.

Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's Fifth Army was pounding ahead rapidly to reach the new line before the Germans could get set. The enemy was showing first signs of disorderly retreat in the Italian campaign, but still was using every delaying device imaginable.

NAZIS RAVAGE COUNTRY

Haystacks were burned to provide a thick, choking smokescreen, farmhouses were set afire and blasted. All cattle and other livestock was slaughtered and some peasants were

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'Alphonse-Gaston' Act on Sales Tax

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Republicans and reactionary poll tax Democrats today began an elaborate Alphonse and Gaston act behind the closed doors of the House Ways and Means Committee as executive session started on the new tax bill.

Some poll taxers, led by Rep. A. Willis Robertson of Virginia, are already on record for a sales tax. But they don't have votes to swing the committee, and so they are trying to line up the Republicans.

The Republicans, on the other hand, don't want to take responsibility for a sales tax. So they are saying, "You first, Alphonse" to their Democratic colleagues.

Actually the Republicans are now putting on the principal heat for the sales tax by announcing that they will refuse to support any increased income or corporate taxes.

This strategy is designed to force the administration and Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee to come around to a sales tax.

Some light was shed on the strategy of the sales tax advocates at the final open hearing of the Ways and Means Committee where Rep. John Taber, die-hard tory New York Republican, appeared as a witness.

EXPENDITURE SLASH

Rep. Robertson asked Taber if he would support a sales tax.

Taber said that he certainly would if it is brought up on the floor.

Both agreed on a double-barrelled program of slashing govern-

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B'klyn Grocers Assn. Endorses Cacchione

By John Meldon

More than 700 small grocers, fruit and produce store owners in Brooklyn yesterday unanimously swung behind Communist Councilman Peter V. Cacchione's campaign for re-election after he addressed a meeting of their association and convinced the dealers that the "Battle for Price Control" is a joint consumer-retailer problem.

Cacchione received unanimous endorsement and promise of "the first choice vote" from the members of the Boro-Wide Food Dealers Association, Inc., an organization representing more than 700 small food dealers in the borough following his address.

"You little fellows in the food dispensing business," the Communist city councilman told them, "are in this fight up to your necks with the consumer who buys your goods."

"You work long hours and work hard for dwindling incomes. You face ceaseless headaches in trying to get help to work for you. And—as you well know—you catch first class hell from the consumer who comes into your store because of the high prices.

VICTIM OF SQUEEZE

"The small merchant today is the victim of a gigantic squeeze — he's caught in a powerful vise between an indignant public and the wealthy food monopolies and chain stores. He's becoming increasingly the victim of the 'hell - with - the - war' crowd, the big monied interests and reactionary Congressmen who are on the war path against the Roosevelt Administration's efforts to control runaway prices.

"The President's campaign for subsidies is under vicious attack from the so-called farm bloc, precisely because the nation's small merchants and the public have not given the President sufficient support in this vitally necessary price control struggle," Cacchione told the association members.

URGES JOINT ACTION

"When the retailers and consumers really get together and demand of Congress real effective price control, then we'll be getting somewhere. Add this mass protest to the price control proposals already made by the CIO and the AFL upon

(Continued on Page 4)

Tokio Sets Up 'India Gov't'

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Imperial Japan announced the setting-up of a "provisional government of India" under the leadership of the famous nationalist, Subhas Chandra Bose yesterday, and the Japanese radio, as heard by the FCC, declared that "every aid" would soon be extended to Chandra Bose, including official Japanese recognition. The "provisional government" was set up in Singapore.

This latest in the series of Japanese political moves, is the first that reaches out among the colonial peoples still beyond the range of the Japanese armies. It came ironically enough on the day that Field Marshal Archibald Wavell was installed as the new viceroy of India, and confronts the Allies with the most serious military-political problems in the Far East.

REAL THREAT

Subhas Chandra Bose is by no means to be underestimated for he is not of the dime-a-dozen type of Quisling. Bose comes from Bengal, India's most industrialized province, situated close to the Burma border. Its capital is Calcutta.

In the late thirties, Bose was the chairman of the All-India National Congress, and was elected at that time with the support of the Congress Socialist Party, and many other nationalist elements.

Bengal, incidentally is the region where India's current famine, the worst in 70 years, is taking the lives of hundreds of people every day. It is from Bengal that Lord Mountbatten would have to mount his much-publicized offensive into Burma, and it is on Bengal that much of the supplies for such a campaign would depend.

Japan's move also comes at a time when the India political deadlock is at its worst, with thousands of Indian leaders in jail, and no sign of any change in British policy, either on the question of a national government, or immediate relief for the starving population.

Chandra Bose is also believed to have several hundred thousand men in Singapore organized into an "Army of Independence."

PHILIPPINE 'TREATY'

At the same time, the Japanese radio announced that the Japanese privy council, in the presence of the Emperor, had ratified a treaty of alliance with the newly-formed "independent" Philippine republic.

Article two of the alliance binds the Philippines to "close coopera-

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State CIO Backs Haskell, ALP

Support of Lieut. Gen. William N. Haskell, Democratic-ALP candidate for lieutenant governor, was pledged yesterday by the New York State Industrial Union Council, representing 1,175,000 members of CIO unions.

"All CIO affiliates in New York State, following up their consistent support of New Deal policy, will back the American Labor Party ticket from top to bottom," said Louis Hollander, president, and Harold J. Garno, secretary-treasurer, of the council.

Hull and Molotov in Moscow

Secretary of State Cordell Hull is greeted as he arrives at the Moscow Airport by Foreign Commissar V. I. Molotov. Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, had arrived earlier. Hull, Molotov and Eden are the three top men in the epochal tri-power conference now in its third day at the Soviet capital.

TWU Parley Hears of Nationwide Gains

By George Morris

The Transport Workers Union is now on the road to rapid growth in transit, utilities and on the airways, officers of the union reported to delegates of its fourth Biennial convention.

The report of the executive board, President Michael J. Quill and Secretary-Treasurer Douglas MacMahon, was given to 250 delegates of 36 cities assembled at Transport Hall.

Among the guest speakers who welcomed them were Mayor LaGuardia, President Joseph Curran and Secretary-Treasurer Saul Mills of the City CIO Council, Allan S. Haywood, CIO organization director and Councilman A. Clayton Powell.

"Now is the time to organize. Never have the opportunities been greater," declares the report of officers.

LIST ACHIEVEMENTS

A section of the report headed "Victory everywhere without strike," lists the union's achievements in many cities since the last convention, the most notable of which was the successful outcome of the long struggle for wage increases on New York City's transit lines.

"If this imposing record proves anything, it proves that our no-strike policy is the best policy," declares the report. "Those who have resorted to strike during this

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Moscow Talks Move Into 2nd Day

MOSCOW, Oct. 20 (UP). — The three-power conference among the foreign secretaries of the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union moved into its second day today with deep secrecy surrounding the status of the negotiations.

It was said that nothing was likely to be revealed about the actual subjects discussed or the progress made until the momentous meetings are ended. Only a brief daily announcement will be made, it was understood, of the hour at which Soviet Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov, U.S. Secretary of State Cordell Hull, British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden and their respective staffs had held another of their meetings which might decide the future course of the world.

The first business meeting, lasting two and one-half hours, was held Tuesday night starting at 6 P.M. in the white room of the Spiridonovka Palace, the guest House of the Soviet Foreign Commissariat. It was believed that in deference to Mr. Hull, who is 72 and accustomed to working in the daytime, all of the sessions would be held at an early evening hour instead of late at night, as Soviet custom usually dictates.

The negotiations, it was said, were proceeding in a cordial atmosphere with each of the three major conferees spending most of the day with their staffs preparing data for the big evening gatherings.

Sforza Meets With Badoglio, King

SOUTH ITALY, Oct. 20 (UP).—Count Carlo Sforza, former Italian Foreign Minister who has just returned to Italy from the United States, conferred today with King Victor Emanuel and Marshal Pietro Badoglio.

A Genius and the People Merge at Shubert in 'Othello'

By Mike Gold

It was the greatest "first night" Broadway has seen in many a year.

Paul Robeson in "Othello" proved an event that packed the Shubert Theatre from pit to rafters with an eager, tumultuous and deeply stirred audience.

The famous theatrical alley outside the Shubert heard for the first time the cheers that follow Paul Robeson wherever he moves in his many worlds.

Yes, it was a glorious triumph for Robeson and for the American theatre, and for the grand tradition of Shakespeare, and for the human race, in general.

Most Broadway first nights attract an audience that almost makes a profession out of being seen at such evenings. It is the carriage trade of New York, and it really doesn't speak for the nation.

I have been present at openings where this picked audience broke into spontaneous cheering and thus furnished the cachet for another theatrical success.

But Paul Robeson's first night audience consisted of a more universal humanity and its applause was not that of a clique. This was the American people greeting Shakespeare. It reminded one of the great days in New York when the people formed torchlight processions for Shakespearean actors like Macready and Booth, dragged their carriages through the streets, and fought bitter street battles over their respective merits.

Rubbing shoulders with the stock market dukes and black market barons and their expensive women the other night were the people. Accounting clerks and merchant seamen of New York. Lady welders and housewives and well known trade union leaders. Fur workers. Stenographers. Chefs. Carpenters. House painters. Hundreds of erect,

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Soviets Driving To Close Noose at Dnepropetrovsk

LONDON, Oct. 20 (UP).—Soviet troops driving across the big bend of the Dnieper today smashed five miles southward toward the iron center of Krivoi Rog and moved closer to Dnepropetrovsk, threatening entrapment for tens of thousands of enemy troops in the hook of the river.

Slashing forward from the captured rail junction of Pyatikhatka, Gen. Ivan S. Konev's troops captured the rail station of Zheltie Vodi (Yellow Waters), five miles to the south, toward Krivoi Rog, and the rail station of Kasinovka, five miles east of the junction toward Dnepropetrovsk.

Battering down German counter-attacks in Melitopol, guardian of the main escape route from the Crimea, Soviet troops captured several more blocks of houses in fierce street fighting.

On all fronts during the day, the Soviet midnight communique said, upwards of 6,800 Germans were killed. Some 64 German tanks were destroyed or disabled, and 43 German planes were shot down. In the Barents Sea three barges and a patrol boat were sunk; in the Black Sea, a 5,000-ton transport loaded with enemy troops was sunk.

RICHITSA OFFENSIVE

Bridgehead battles intensified north of Kiev, south of Gomel and south of Rechitsa, 28 miles west of Gomel. While the operational communique broadcast by Moscow reported Soviet troops "waging battles" at Kiev and Gomel, it emphasized that the fighting south of Rechitsa was an "offensive battle," indicating that they were making steady progress in that area, where several strongly fortified German bases were taken.

Gains of three to six miles were registered on the flaming front south of Kremenchug, where the Red Army already had pushed a third of the way across the big Dnieper Bend. A number of inhabited places were taken as the Soviets moved to within 31 miles of Krivoi Rog, center of the Ukraine's richest iron fields and a rail junction vital to the Germans' escape plans.

Germany's position in the Dnieper bend at Dnepropetrovsk was critical. With the Dnepropetrovsk-Znamenka-Zhitomir rail line cut at Pyatikhatka, the enemy was confronted with a circuitous rail escape through Krivoi Rog or southwestward to the Black Sea port of Nikolaev.

Far north of the big bend, the Red Army menaced Kiev from Vyshgorod, about five miles above Kiev on the west bank of the Dnieper where heavy fighting was in progress.

In the Gomel sector, north of Kiev, the Germans were reported abandoning use of the railroad lines across the difficult Pripet Marshes because of widespread and effective Partisan activity in September and October. Instead, the Soviet army newspaper Red Star reported, they are using secondary country roads and moving their troops in trucks or afoot.

Orders 48-Hour Week in Key Spots

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (UP).—War Manpower Chief Paul V. McNutt tonight made the 48-hour work week, mandatory by Nov. 15 in all acute labor shortage areas.

He also ordered the 48-hour week applied within 30 days in any area found by monthly classifications of labor to have an acute shortage.

McNutt's Bureau of Manpower Utilization suggested to all regional directors the possibility of applying the lengthened week in areas where shortages have not actually developed. The directors were asked to consider the advisability of establishing the longer week within 60 days in regions classified in Group II—those in which acute shortages are possible.

This Is a Strategic Breakthrough

By a Veteran Commander

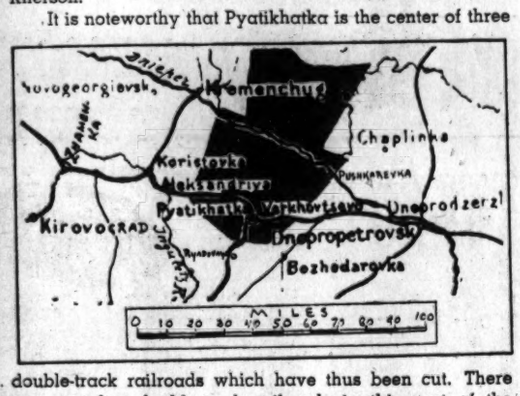
LOOK at this map and you will see that the armies of General Konev's Steppe Front having dug like a huge steam shovel into the German armies in the Dnieper Bend and have ripped the guts out of their communications.

On the War Fronts

The junction of Pyatikhatka has been captured by Soviet troops and the trans-Dnieper fighting space has been widened to 50 miles and deepened to 35-40 miles. This is a strategic breakthrough.

The junctions of Koristovka and Verkhovisevo are practically within range of Soviet guns and the distance between the Red Army's left flank (near Bozhedarovka) is only less than 30 miles from the last railroad running from Dniepropetrovsk southwestward to Apostolovo (not shown on the map) and Kherson.

It is noteworthy that Pyatikhatka is the center of three



double-track railroads which have thus been cut. There are no other double-track railroads in this part of the Ukraine.

The Soviet communique for the first time does not mention the fighting in Melitopol. It is quite possible that the Soviet High Command is waiting for General Malinovski's troops to reach the scene from the north before resuming the attack.

The large number of trophies captured at Pyatikhatka indicates that the German "orderly defense" collapsed in this sector.

With the capture of Vyshgorod, some eight miles north of the center of Kiev, the Ukrainian capital's defenses have been seriously breached and the recapture of the city by the Red Army from now on is "on the agenda."

* * *

THE Fifth Army has pushed the Germans out of the Volturno line and has made a five-mile advance toward the next probable German stand on the Garigliano. In this connection it is interesting to remember Clausewitz's dictum to the effect that a beaten army always moves from river barrier to river barrier, invariably expecting and promising to make a stand at the "very next one."

* * *

ALLIED bombers, probably based on Foggia, have raided Skoplje in Southern Serbia. This is the first raid in this region. Skoplje is a vital communication center for the German defense of the Balkans; it lies in the valley of the Vardar which leads from the interior to Salonika.

* * *

ANOTHER attack on Rabaul was made by Allied fliers. Sixty more Japanese planes were destroyed on the ground and in the air.

It appears that the enemy has crossed the Salween near Luku in Burma.

Nazis Retake Susak, Partisans Hold Isles

LONDON, Oct. 20 (UP).—Ordered by Adolf Hitler to reconquer liberated Yugoslavia, Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's German troops have recaptured Susak, suburb of Fiume, and Ogulin, important Croat railway junction, from the Yugoslav Partisans and begun a heavy offensive against other guerrillas south of the Danube, it was reported today.

The towns were taken by a German division from North Italy, a Partisan communique said, which, spearheaded by 20 tanks, broke the Partisan lines on a 35-mile front between the towns and thrust the guerrillas from the suburbs, where they had held out for several weeks against German attacks.

The Partisans, however, reported that they had beaten off attempted enemy landings on the Adriatic Islands of Hvar, Mljet and Peljasac between Spalato and Ragusa with heavy losses to German and Ustashi (Croat fascist) troops and had thrown back German attempts to gain the coast between Spalato and Trogir, 11 miles west of the great Dalmatian port.

The destroyers, covered by Spitfires, disarmed the German armed guard aboard one vessel and took the ship back to their home port, and sunk the other after its German crew had set it afire.

A movement back to the hills before the winter snows was indicated in today's Partisan communique which, while stating that street fighting still raged in Kostanjevista, 27 miles west of Zagreb, reported operations along the river mostly east of Zagreb. It was believed that the Partisans were slowly moving toward Yugoslavia's interior.

COMING ON SUNDAY

(1) Full Text of the Appeal to the Italian People by Palmiro Togliatti (Ercoli), Italian Communist leader.

(2) What's Happening in China? First of a series of several articles on relations between the Kuomintang and the Chinese Communists.

Look for them in this Sunday's WORKER.

Enemy Fights Back at Finschhafen

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific, Thursday, Oct. 21 (UP).—Counter-attacking Japanese forces on the tip of Huon Peninsula, New Guinea, battled furiously today to recapture Finschhafen as an Allied column far to the northwest threatened to bottle up the entire peninsula.

An Allied spokesman said the Japanese were making "some progress" against the Finschhafen garrison of Australian jungle fighters.

The heaviest fighting was reported at the tiny village of Katika, five miles north of Finschhafen, which fell to the Allies Oct. 2. Yesterday's communique reported, however, that the Australians had completed destruction of Japanese reinforcements which attempted to land Sunday.

Last reports on progress of the Allied column pushing northward from the headwaters of the Ramu River toward Astrolabe Bay said the important harbor of Bogadjim had been outflanked and that the big enemy base at Madang, 15 miles farther north, was threatened.

Capture of Bogadjim, 150 miles northwest of Finschhafen, would cut off all Japanese forces in Huon Peninsula, leaving them with no evacuation harbor, and would set the stage for an all-out Allied drive toward the great Japanese stronghold of Wewak, 190 miles farther up the New Guinea coast.

U.S.-Italian Labor Delegation to Italy Urged by 'L'Unita'

Hailing Italy's declaration of war against Germany, **L'Unita del Popolo**, progressive newspaper here, calls upon the "Free Italy American Labor Council," and other Italian-American leaders to take a positive attitude toward the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition's solution of the Italian problem, and proposes an Italian-American labor delegation to Italy.

L'Unita's editorial, in its current issue, stresses the role of the Soviet Union in making possible Italy's declaration of war, and says **"the fate of the Italian people is in good hands; it is in the hands of the Italian people and of its organized anti-fascist parties; it is in the hands of the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition."**

Characterizing the "Free Italy American Labor Council" as representing the **"vital developing forces of unity around which can be rallied the labor movement and the main forces of the Italian-American community,"** the newspaper's editorial suggests that the Council, which is headed by Joseph Catalanotti, vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO, has to assist in overcoming "all petty differences and hesitations and take a clear, forceful position" on behalf of Italy's belligerence and the five-party coalition inside the country.

The newspaper notes that Marshal Badoglio has pledged to reorganize his government shortly, and says that **"it is an illusion to believe that without the struggle of the Five Parties to carry through the United Nations policy, Badoglio himself will carry it through without vacillations and hesitations."**

L'Unita urges repudiation of the Luigi Antonini group, which in supporting Badoglio centers its attack on the "kernel of the United Nations policy," the coalition of the five parties.

The newspaper urges a concrete campaign of aid to the democratic forces in Italy, calls for an Italian-American labor delegation, and proposes the immediate return of all anti-fascist exiles to their old homeland.

Say Brewster Lag Due to Sabotage

A Congressional committee which began investigations into Brewster Aeronautical Co. operations after a four-day strike at the company's Johnsville, Pa., plant, ran into evidence of sabotage and faulty production.

Rep. Henry Drewry, D., Virginia, presented the House naval affairs sub-committee at Washington with abstracts from a Department of Justice report covering events which led to the dismissal March 13, last year, of 27 Brewster employes, suspected of subversive connections.

Drewry reported three or four instances where installed ignition switches of planes were cut and told of the cutting of bomb releases on three planes and the severing of the main bomb panel circuit wire on two planes.

Captain George M. Keller, head of the Navy's industrial relations section, told the committee that all except seven of the dismissed employes were reinstated after union-supported appeals.

Testimony produced before the Congressional inquiry recalls that when the Navy seized the Brewster plants last April for a short time owing to production lags, it was said that Bundists were working in the shop and that some of them had actually undertaken collections for the relief of Nazi prisoners in Canadian detention camps.

The situation at Brewster's three plants had been further complicated by the fact that Trotzkyites had infiltrated into Local 365, United Automobile Workers, bargaining agent for the workers, and influenced its policy.

Thomas DeLorenzo, president of Local 365, was in the group at the UAW convention that led a last ditch battle for revocation of labor's no-strike pledge. Mr. DeLorenzo was directly associated at the Buffalo convention with the Detroit Trotzkyite leaders Emil Mazey and Paul Silvers and the three announced their formation in a group on a "nation-wide and all-year round basis" to be know as the "Mazey-Silvers-DeLorenzo group."

Commission Set On Atrocities

LONDON, Oct. 20 (UP).—Seventeen Allied nations, including the United States, completed arrangements today for the immediate creation of a United Nations Commission to investigate war crimes by men ranging from Adolf Hitler down.

The Soviet Union was not represented, but a resolution was passed expressing hope that it would take part in the work as soon as possible.

Greek Editor Here Warns of King's Move for a Greek 'Mikhailovitch'

By Oakley Johnson

As long ago as March 26, the **Greek American Tribune**, edited by Demetrios Christophorides, asked editorially, "Are we going to have a Greek Mikhailovich?"

"We know that there is in Greece a responsible National Liberation Front including all parties and groups," the paper said. "We fear, however, that King George II—like King Peter III of Yugoslavia—and his patrons have created or are attempting to create in Greece a counterpart of Mikhailovich, and in this connection we are likely to hear soon that Col. Napoleon Zervas has been promoted to the rank of general and appointed Minister of War."

Mr. Christophorides smiled as he showed me this editorial.

"You know, Zervas was made a general not so long after we wrote this," he said, "although he's not yet Greek Minister of War."

Mr. Christophorides is logical, methodical, thoroughly informed. He is at home in talking about either contemporary or Periclean politics, and generally brings both into the conversation.

REFUTES 'TIMES' STORY

I had called on Mr. Christophorides in his office at 132 W. 14 St. to get the lowdown on the C. L. Sulzberger stories from Cairo that were carried Monday and Tuesday in the New York **Times** about the Greek guerrillas "fighting among themselves."

Mr. Christophorides doubted that such fighting was going on, but he pointed out that certain interests were trying to provoke trouble.

Referring to the Sulzberger story, he said. "This is an attempt—as happened in th ecas of Yugoslavia to rpresent the Greek people as disunited. The alleged 'civil war' is an effort to make it appear that the Greeks are divided into opposing factions, so that King George—as King Peter tries to do in Yugoslavia—can step in as 'arbitrator' and bring unity. Incidentally, King George would thus assert his authority."

GREEKS OPPOSE KING

Now, the Greeks don't want King George. He is the cause of any disunity that exists, not the cure for it, the editor said.

King George needs a Mikhailovich in Greece in order to stage a "civil war" situation. The **Greek American Tribune's** question on March 26 about a possible "Mikhailovich" in Greece was prompted by the news at that time that Col. Zervas had sent a telegram to King George pledging allegiance.

The situation at present in Greece is as follows, as summed up by the **Greek American Tribune's** editor:

The main anti-Nazi group in Greece is the National Liberation Front, representing at least 80 per cent of all organized groups. The National Liberation Front is known by its Greek initials as the "EAM." It is an underground Popular Front, composed of all parties including the Communist Party. Subordinate to the "EAM" is the National Peoples Liberation Army, the Greek initials of which form the word "ELAS," which happens to be the Greek word for Greece.

The "ELAS" comprises 30,000 active guerrilla fighters and 175,000 reserves. Almost all have had fighting experience, either in the war with Italy or in guerrilla combat.

EAM IS UNITY FRONT

The EAM includes the ELAS, and comprises both military and civilian members. The EAM has its own local governing authorities, its own courts and administrative apparatus. Large areas of Greece, liberated from the Nazis, are ruled by EAM.

There is also the outfit led by Col. Zervas, comprising about 15 per cent of the resistance movement. It is called the United Command of National Groups, or the "EDES," and is purely a military organization. Other smaller independent groups also exist.

The first report outside of Christophorides' paper was a very important dispatch in the Sept. 24 issue of the Greek **National Herald**, New York, from Elias Tsirimokes, one of the EAM leaders who is now in Cairo.

The attitude of the Greek people toward King George is clear, both from Tsirimokes' dispatch and from other reports. They repudiate him.

The following itemized evidence, all of it fully known and substantiated, indicates this:

(1) A delegation from Underground Greece to King George in Cairo, representing the EAM, the EDES, and other groups, specified that George is not to return to Greece **until after the people hold a plebiscite to determine whether they want a monarchy or a republic.** The delegation arrived in Cairo on Aug. 10, and presented its proposition to the Greek Government on Aug. 17. Incidentally, one of the mysteries of the situation is that this delegation has not been heard from since.

(2) The Greek Cabinet **unanimously** accepted and approved the proposition of the Greek Underground, and so notified the King.

(3) Six leading political Parties of Greece sent E. Exintaris as their representative to Cairo and to London with an identical message to that carried by the Underground delegation, namely, that the King was not to return to Greece until after the plebiscite was held.

Exintaris, who reached Cairo about the first of August and proceded from there to London, represented the following parties: Liberal Party (led by Th. Sophoulis); Peoples Party (formerly led by P. Tsaldaris); Progressive Party (George Kaphadari); National Democratic Party (Theotoki), which is one of the former royalist parties; Agrarian Party (Mylona); and Democratic Socialist Party (Papandreou).

(4) In addition, the rank and file of the Greek armed forces in the Middle East have made their attitude toward the monarchy known through demonstrations and revolts.

TROOPS IN REVOLT

"We have had since last January three or four cases of revolts of Greek brigades against their fascist commanders in the Middle East," Mr. Christophorides said.

"About four months ago, the Greek king was unable to establish 'order,' and called on the British authorities to disarm the 11th Greek Brigade. There is also the case of the mutiny on the Greek destroyer **Ierax**, whose crew declared, **'We saved this ship from the Nazis, and now we want to take it back to Greece to help the guerrillas.'** The mutiny was put down by tear gas."

This evidence shows that the Greek people are pretty much united on setting their political destiny themselves. When King George said on July 4 that he was returning to Greece and would hold a plebiscite six months after he got there, there was a definite reply in the negative.

The various delegations and statements unanimously said that the people wanted a plebiscite before the King arrived, and asked him meanwhile to stay away.

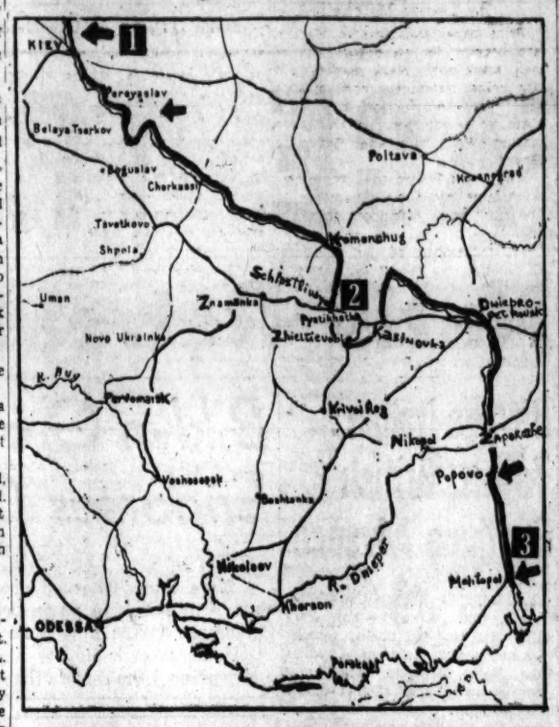
Unfortunately, Winston Churchill undertook to declare support for King George right after the Quebec conference (Aug. 31), which was also right after the various delegations had expressed themselves. Churchill knew he was backing an unpopular monarch.

"The Greeks have no word for it," said Christophorides, meaning the kind of "self-determination" in which someone tries to give them a king they don't want.

Under these circumstances it is clear that King George needs a Mikhailovich, and Col. Zervas may have undertaken to play that role, Christophorides added.

"Zervas is a well-known opportunist. He collaborated with Gen. Theodore Pangalos in 1925 to overthrow the newly established Greek republic. Then in the following year he collaborated with General George Condylis to overthrow Pangalos. He is a type of adventurer who might possibly fall in with schemes to start 'civil war' if it were profitable."

Widening Krivoi-Rog Gain



The Red Army deepened and widened its thrust for Krivoi Rog (2), cutting off the Nazis behind Dniepropetrovsk still more sharply yesterday, as the town of Zhielitvodi, five miles south of Pyatikhatka was taken, and the town of Kasinovka, five miles to the east toward the Dnieper bend city. Fierce fighting continued at Melitopol (3) and above Kiev (1). Gains (not shown on this detail) were also made at Gomel, far to the north.—DAILY WORKER Map.

Education Bd. Denies Plea for Teachers

By Ann Rivington

The plea of New York teachers and parents that new regular teachers be hired to replace those retiring or going into the Armed forces was denied last night by the New York City Board of Education.

Instead, a resolution was passed to lower scholastic requirements for substitute teachers.

At 4:30, when the Board hearing was originally scheduled, at least 50 teachers, delegates from parents' associations and trade union representatives were present in the hearing room at 110 Livingston St., Brooklyn. By the time Board members finally arrived, at 7 P.M., to hold a curtailed session, many mothers had been forced to leave to prepare dinners for their families.

Dr. Bella V. Dodd, legislative representative of the New York Teachers Union, CIO, obtained the floor about five minutes after the hearing started.

She had time to say, "Those teachers being retired must be replaced by other regular teachers—otherwise the responsibility for what happens to our children rests on you . . ." when Board president Elsworth Buck cut in and refused to let her speak further.

Robert Halpern, vice-president of the United Parents Association, was denied the floor entirely.

James Marshall, former president of the Board of Education, won resounding applause from the parents' representatives who remained in the room when he stated:

"What you are doing in effect is offering our children less well equipped teachers. . . . We ought to consider increasing the pay of substitutes to a more reasonable rate. Seven dollars and fifty cents a day is not a salary likely to attract people with training at this time. If we were to abolish the substitute rating, we would be able to find enough teachers on the regular lists."

Dr. Dodd read to newspaper representatives at the hearing a letter from a teacher telling of a large block of children in one Brooklyn Junior High School who are attending school on a two and a half hour part-time schedule. She also read a letter from a Bronx principal to his teachers, explaining to them that since no class may show a registration of more than 40 children, those with larger classes, while continuing to teach 50 or even 60 children, must report excess pupils on the rolls of other teachers with smaller classes.

"That's downright fraud!" Dr. Dodd commented.

The Board of Educaiton refused to hear either letter at the meeting.

A Famous Russian Family Keeps Up Its Tradition

MOSCOW (ICN).—The Korobov family is a family famous for steel workers.

The father, Ivan Korobov, is a veteran metal worker who at the age of ten began lifetime work in the Makeyevka steel mills in the Donbas, first as a steel smelter and later as a foreman.

Of three sons, 43-year-old Pavel graduated from the Iron and Steel Institute and became, first, an engineer in the Makeyevka plant, and then director of the Magnitogorsk Steel Mills. In 1937 he was elected a deputy to the Supreme Soviet, and in 1939 was appointed Assistant Peoples Commissar of the Iron and Steel Industry.

The Soviet Government awarded Pavel the title of Hero of Socialist Labor last week, and conferred honors on the Magnitogorsk Steel Mills which he directs, for exemplary fulfillment of state plans for the production of high quality metal for war purposes.

But there are two younger brothers. Ilya and Nikolai, both of whom graduated from the Iron and Steel Institute. Ilya is now issistant director of the Magnitogorsk plant headed by his brother Pavel. Nikolai is an engineer in a smelting plant in the Russian east.

The only sister of the Korobov brothers is Klavdia, a movie actress, who scored successes in the films, "Lenin in October" and "Lenin in 1918."

Nazis Ravage Italian Towns In Retreat

(Continued from Page 1)

killed when they refused to comply with German orders, front dispatches said.

But Allied heavy guns, tanks and infantry reinforcements now were pouring across the lower Volturno unmolested by German batteries and the Rome road was open, or soon would be, to a point 18 miles above Capua and only 83 miles from the capital itself.

Newly captured towns included Pignatoro, seven miles north of Capua overlooking the Rome road, and Roccanomana northeast of Capua.

British troops on the Tyrrhenian Coast punched their way two more miles, crossing the Volturno valley canal and reaching the base of Mt. Massico just south of Madragone, the new anchor of the German line. Gains were slow in this sector and achieved only in the face of mortar and 88-millimeter fire from the heights.

Japanese Still Held at Salween

CHUNGKING, Oct. 20 (UP).—Reinforced Japanese troops have extended their hold along the west bank of the Salween River in the Burma-Yunnan province border area but thus far have failed to force a crossing of the strategic stream, a Chinese communique reported tonight.

After being routed by Chinese artillery fire on Saturday from the west bank of the Salween across from Luku, 65 miles north of the Japanese Burma road base of Tengchung, the invaders received reinforcements and launched simultaneous drives northward and southward. The communique said the northern column reached the approaches to Lusui (Luchang), nine miles north of Luku, where it was halted by the Chinese.

Black Market Crisis Grips Latin-America

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

"Unless the second front is opened and the war ends quickly, our people will starve," Vicente Lombardo Toledano, head of the Latin-American Confederation of Labor, said recently.

That is why Latin-American labor has called so frequently for the speediest possible termination of the war, the Council for Pan American Democracy says in its organ, **The Americas.**

Even the most cursory survey of the Latin American press shows the growing economic pressure of the war on the lives of the common people. Everywhere living costs are going up, while wages and salaries remain stable or at best lag far behind the price rises. Everywhere there is speculation, by foreign interests, Falange and native fascists, and greedy profiteers with no political orientation beyond a preference for a government that will refrain from interfering with their pocketbooks.

Everywhere, too, there are Axis agents and sympathizers who know how to make political capital of the people's hunger. Today they are busily blaming the United States for food shortages, high prices, low wages—and for the war itself. And just recently, so we learn from reliable sources, they are citing the failure to open a second front as the final proof that the United States intends to prolong the war, and the misery of the Latin Americans.

In Cuba, for example, food costs have risen 64.6 per cent from 1940 to 1943. Black market speculation reaches the humblest commodities. The lowly onion, for example, recently sold at the fantastic price of 45 cents a pound. At about the same time 5,600 sacks of onions were found rotting in the cellar of a well-known Falangist speculator.

Cuban women, organized in the Servicio Femenino de Defensa Civil, work with the organized labor movement in efforts to enforce ceiling prices and bring down the high cost of living.

In Uruguay, labor and consumer groups have for months been campaigning for a penny reduction in the price of milk. Wages in Uruguay have risen only 9 per cent in the 1939-41 period, while living costs have risen 23.57 per cent.

WAR BRINGS HUNGER

To the already low living standards of the Latin American peoples, the war has added new burdens and has complicated the problem of finding a solution. That is why, in addition to their strong anti-fascist sentiment, the Latin Americans are looking to the United States to hasten the day of victory. And that is why our prestige in Latin America is today threatened not only by the propaganda of Axis agents, but by the hesitations of the Anglo-American high command for which we cannot altogether escape responsibility.

In the midst of this situation U. S. Senator Burton K. Wheeler recently implied that Latin American people had no right to speak on the question of the second front or for that matter on any war issues, on the ground that there are no Latin American armies on the fighting fronts.

NEWSPAPER PROTESTS

The Cuban newspaper **Hoy**, among others, denounced Wheeler in its issue of Sept. 17, calling him "an isolationist and campaigner for the rescue of Hitler."

Hoy pointed out that Cuba and Brazil had both offered to send armies to the fighting fronts, but had been unable to do so because of lack of arms. Lend lease aid for arming Cuban and Brazilian soldiers to be sent to the front was not made available.

"So the North American Hitlerite," the newspaper concluded, sharply, "can see that it is not from cowardice nor lack of will that we Cubans are not at the battle fronts, but for reasons his own country has created.

"Jealous of our national dignity, and convinced that neither the North American people nor the Roosevelt government share the vicious opinion of Senator Wheeler, we raise our protest against the one guilty of this gratuitous insult to Cuba."

3 POINTS . . .

1. Due to necessary wartime restrictions it is becoming increasingly necessary to reduce still further the waste of paper resulting from unsold, returned copies of the DAILY WORKER.

2. *The demand for the DAILY WORKER is growing, since it is becoming more and more recognized as labor's outstanding paper for victory by labor and the people as a whole—and as a result you may find it more difficult as time goes on to secure a copy from your local newsdealer.*

3. It is therefore urged that you immediately arrange to have a copy of the DAILY WORKER reserved for you at your favorite newsstand! Do it today!

PLACE A STANDING ORDER WITH YOUR NEWSDEALER FOR YOUR COPY OF THE DAILY WORKER EVERY DAY!

Dewey Blocks Probe Into GOP Fund Use

Politics Charged Behind Republican Misuse of Money

With the aid of Republican Supreme Court Justice Pierce H. Russell of Troy, Governor Dewey has managed to block, temporarily at least, an investigation by the Albany County Democratic organization into the expense accounts of Republican - controlled legislative committees.

Albany District Attorney John T. Delaney was about to start presenting evidence to an Albany County Grand Jury showing that state legislative committees have been handing out state funds for strictly party political purposes when Justice Russell directed him to show cause Friday why the investigation should not be quashed.

Delaney had issued subpoenas for State Controller Frank C. Moore and for State Tax Commission President Rollin Browne to appear before the Grand Jury. Moore and Browne got Justice Russell to stay the investigation on the grounds that it was for revenge purposes.

The fact that legislative committees of the Republican-controlled State Legislature have been instruments of GOP patronage is a wide-open secret in state political circles. These committees "hire" attorneys and other employes whose sole job in return for their wages is to sign the voucher book. The fantastic amounts spent for attorneys by the infamous Coudert Investigating Committee created quite a scandal a few years ago and resulted in a bitter floor fight against the amount appropriated by the Democrats.

Behind the Albany County move is the action of Governor Dewey in going after the local Democratic machine. He is investigating election and assessment methods, and has charged the city administration with diverting capital funds to current purposes. Mayor Erastus Corning admits the diversion but denies there is anything irregular or illegal about it.

It is generally recognized that Dewey's move against the Albany O'Connell organization at this time is to attempt to divert the election campaign into a fight for "clean government." It is recalled that in 1938 Dewey's main campaign issue was the alleged corruption of the O'Connell machine.

BEN DAVIS, JR.

Strengthen OPA In Harlem—Davis

Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Communist Party candidate for City Council, yesterday criticized the Manhattan War Price and Rationing Board for failure to make better use of price panel assistants in Harlem in tracking down black marketeers.

The stumbling block put in the way of volunteer assistants is insurmountable by most of them. The board's demand being that they work nine hours every week, either mornings or afternoons, or not work at all. The result has been that most of these volunteers, live and work in the Harlem community, are barred from helping the badly harassed OPA in Harlem. The board refuses to adjust its time schedule to suit the volunteers.

"Price and food conditions in Harlem are worse than anywhere else in the city," Davis said, "but they are an indication of what is happening to the working people throughout the metropolis. It is for that reason that the OPA apparatus, which reactionary forces are trying to wreck, must be strengthened. This can be done only through the active intervention of labor and the people, particularly through delegations of Negro and white people and of labor representatives."

The Communist candidate for City Council said it was obvious that the people, "as they have proved it in Harlem," are "anxious to assist in policing prices and in enforcing ceilings" and that their offer of help "is not being accepted."

"The barriers to that help must be broken down," Mr. Davis declared, "for they are barriers also against our efforts to put the home front on a victory basis."

Harlem Volunteers Balked in Efforts to Fight Profiteers

By Louise Mitchell

Price panel assistants in Harlem are begging for an opportunity to help track down black markets but are being restrained from making their war contribution due to a rigid, unrealistic policy of the Manhattan War Price and Rationing Board.

The board insists that volunteers work nine hours weekly, either in the morning or afternoon, or not at all.

Forty members of the Consumer Committee of the West Harlem-Riverside Defense Council and dozens of workers of Beauticians Volunteer Corps took special classes last Spring to become price assistants to price panels in order to drive the profiteers out of Harlem. Under the present set-up, price assistants do the leg work, make checks and investigations for the price panels which operate in the local war price and rationing boards.

LITTLE BEING DONE

These women, most of whom have household responsibilities or work during the day are willing to work in the evening or in the daytime under some special arrangement but their pleas are being spurned.

As a result of this rigid policy, Harlem has little or no price assistants canvassing the community, where the high cost of living is one of the sharpest thorns in the side of the people.

This rigid policy also accounts for the general absence of price assistants throughout the city which has only some 345 volunteers when 5,000 are needed. Even Sylvan L. Joseph, regional administrator, has admitted that the work of the price panels is severely curtailed due to the lack of price assistants.

Local ration authorities point out that price panels and their assistants are not very representative of the communities in which they operate because the panels and assistants come mostly from business and middle class circles. Labor and Consumers are not sufficiently represented. The New York City CIO has pointed this out repeatedly to the District OPA but to little avail. Labor and consumers are eager to make the OPA apparatus more efficient in order to stave off dangerous inflation.

The Consumer Committee of the West Harlem Riverside Defense Council meeting with Harry Low, executive officer of personnel at the Manhattan Ration Board, 1175 Broadway, asked him to consider the possibility of increasing the number of Harlem assistants in order to cut down the time load on each volunteer. This idea was rejected by him.

EXCLUDE WORKING WOMEN

Miss Ruth Berman, executive secretary of the Consumer Committee, yesterday pointed out that under the present policy all working women are excluded. Miss Mary Draper, executive secretary of the Council, has also met with Mr. Low but the matter still remains unsettled.

In addition to the problem of price assurance consumer committees in the city have pointed out that price panels are ineffective because they have no punitive powers. They can only educate violators and report them to the district OPA after repeated offenses. Less than one case in 25 ever gets back to the district office with the result that violations are widespread. Violators feel that they can escape punishment.

Harlem consumers complain that the offices covering Harlem's rationing and price problems are situated way out of the Harlem territory, at 1175 Broadway and at 168th St. and St. Nicholas Ave. These are difficult to reach because they involve traveling. Also there has been no extensive educational program among Harlem's citizens to acquaint them with price regulations and responsibilities.

These criticisms of the OPA price and enforcement policies apply throughout the city but stand out in sharper outline in Harlem where there is still a crying need for action to roll-back prices and punish price violators.

GOP Senators Knife Increased Education Aid

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—As a result of a demagogic Republican maneuver, the Thomas bill, S. 637, to extend Federal aid to education was killed today when the Senate voted to send it back to committee for "post-war" consideration.

Under the leadership of wily Senator Robert Taft, Ohio defeatist, the Republicans tacked on to the bill the Langer amendment calling for no racial discrimination in the use of federal funds which they knew would stop the Southern Democrats from supporting the measure.

Confusing the basic issue of the bill, which is the need to extend federal aid to improve inadequate educational facilities throughout the South and rural areas and immediately raise sub-standard salaries of teachers, the Republicans demagogically posed as staunch supporters of racial equality by passing the amendment introduced by William Langer of North Dakota by a vote of 40 to 37.

As Majority Leader Alben Barkley pointed out, Taft "voted for an amendment that fortified his own opposition to the bill" in other words, it meant the federal government intervened in the administration of state public schools which are segregated in 17 states and where about one-fifth as much money is spent on educating Negro children as on white children.

SEGREGATED SCHOOLS

Once the Langer amendment was passed, naturally all the Southern poll taxers who support segregated schools and racial inequality lined up behind the motion introduced by Taft to recommit the Thomas bill back to the Education and Labor Committee as a "post-war economic problem." This was just what Taft was playing for.

Cacchione Voted 'Yes' for All Bills to Win War, Help Unity

A review of the City Council's work for the past two years shows that Councilman Peter V. Cacchione of Brooklyn voted correctly on the 18 basic issues before the present Council, it was disclosed yesterday in a summary of the voting record made public by the Citizens Committee for the Reelection of Peter V. Cacchione.

Peter V. Cacchione

Mr. Cacchione, according to the record, voted for every measure to curb racial discrimination and voted to sustain Mayor LaGuardia against budget cuts made by the majority.

He was the sole Councilman to vote against the sales tax and led the fight for a special session of the State Legislature to obtain financial assistance for the city.

CACCHIONE'S RECORD

A resume of how Cacchione voted on the 18 basic issues follows:

Councilman Cacchione voted:

FOR:

1. Prohibiting contractors with the city from discriminating in employment because of race, color or creed.

2. Prohibiting want ads by employment agencies which restrict jobs to persons of particular race, creed or color unless the employer specifies restrictions in writing and puts his name in the ad.

3. Requesting Board of Higher Education to end discrimination against Negroes in selecting college staffs.

4. Requesting the Board of Estimate to include in post-war housing projects a clause prohibiting racial discrimination in tenant selection.

5. Prohibiting increase in 5-cent fare unless approved by the voters in referendum.

6. Adoption of 1942-43 budget without cuts.

7. Requesting Board of Estimate to grant general wage increase to city employees.

8. A special session of the Legislature to assist city in lifting its financial burdens.

9. Taxing utilities, etc., to raise revenue for city relief, etc.

10. Sustaining the Mayor's veto of the majority's budget cuts in 1943-44 budget.

11. Requesting the Governor and the State War Council to extend the child-care program to include children of night workers.

12. Employment of hospital helpers who have signified their intention of becoming citizens.

13. Discharge from committee of the resolution to investigate groups and individuals inciting racial hatred.

AGAINST:

1. Extending the 1 per cent sales tax.

2. Cutting Mayor LaGuardia's budget for 1943-44.

3. Bill to destroy the merit system by refusing to give all Park Department employees annual increments.

4. Appointment of a witch-hunting committee to "investigate" the Civil Service Commission.

5. Appointment of the Hart Committee to carry on a blanket "investigation" of all matters relating to property and government affairs of all city departments.

Bronx ALP Leader Urges Quill No. 1

(Continued from Page 1)

"will develop our party into a true champion of the people."

Mr. Rubinstein has been a leader in the Bronx ALP almost from its inception and his support for Quill as a move for unity within the party is expected to have far reaching results.

In 1937 Rubinstein was chairman of the Non-Partisan Committee for the Election of Isidore Nagler, ALP candidate for Borough President; in 1940 he was Bronx chairman of the Independent Roosevelt-Wallace Committee; in 1942 he headed the Bronx Independent Committee for Dean Alfange, ALP gubernatorial nominee.

Reviewing the past dissensions within the American Labor Party, Mr. Rubinstein warned that their continuation would spell victory only for the "common foe" and urged that the ALP "join hands with all progressives who are for democracy and security and against dictatorship and slavery."

"It has been gratifying to note," he added, "the absence of any personal attacks, any form of baiting among the councilmanic candidates in the Bronx to date. This attitude will bring about victory on the home front while our fighting men achieve victory on the military fronts.

URGES QUILL NO. 1

"Primarily in the interests of bringing about this unity of the voters in the Bronx, I shall cast my vote for councilman as follows:

"1. Michael J. Quill; 2. Salvatore Ninfo; 3 Gertrude Klein.

"I will write the number 1 before the name of Michael J. Quill, my former political opponent, because it is my opinion that he will make a great civic contribution to our borough and city in that position.

"Michael Quill was councilman from 1937 to 1939. He established a splendid forward-looking record during that time. Mr. Quill is one of the foremost labor leaders of New York who came up from the ranks the hard way. He is a bitter foe of the enemies of America, the race and religious bigots, the anti-Semites, the selfish tories, the corrupt Tammanyites.

"He is conscientious, alert, scrupulously honest, energetic, and he has the ability to get results."

TWU Parley Hears of Nationwide Gains

(Continued from Page 1)

war have won absolutely nothing. They could win nothing.

"John L. Lewis called the miners out on strike on three separate occasions. Yet richly as the miners deserved the wage increases they asked for, Lewis' strike policy has gotten them nothing."

As he took the gavel to open the convention, to the prolonged applause and cheers of the delegates, Quill set the tone with a summary of the union's success. As he did, he called upon one after another of the delegations from newly organized centers to stand up.

OTHER CITIES PRESENT

The cheers were particularly loud when the 14 delegates representing 5,000 members of Philadelphia stood up. They symbolized the crackup of another notorious open shop citadel—the PRT system. So the cheers went to the Omaha, Chicago, Columbus, Brooklyn Union Gas and other delegations that gave evidence of the inroads the TWU is making.

Particular interest centered on a section of the report showing progress of organization among the 10,000 employes of Pan-American Airways at Miami, Fla. Quill said that approximately 400,000 workers on the airway systems of the country await organization.

Another sign of progress was the increased number of Negro delegates. The bulk of the New Orleans delegation is Negro.

Quill observed that a large number of the union's top leaders are among the 4,000 New York transit workers in the armed services, among them Austin Hogan, John Santos, James Gahagan, William Horie and Robert Franklin.

"But be it said for the record," he added, "that as far as the TWU is concerned, we will never be without plenty of leaders."

WIN-THE-WAR-POLICY

The officers report outlines a full progressive win-the-war policy with much emphasis upon **the urgency of labor political action for 1944, the need of an all-out immediate invasion of Western Europe, U.S.-British-Soviet labor unity and close United Nations collaboration for a democratic post-war order.**

Mr. Quill's call for a second front received particularly vigorous applause.

Mayor LaGuardia's entrance, escorted by a union committee, was greeted with another prolonged ovation. He was introduced by Quill as "the outstanding win-the-war Mayor of the United States."

MAYOR SPEAKS

The Mayor's address was, in the main, an appeal to the union to help the city weather what he termed is a "crisis" in personnel.

"Transit is the very life of our city," said the Mayor. "We have now over 4,000 of the employes in the armed services. We just cannot spare any more."

The Mayor revealed that the city is claiming draft exemption for all its transit employes. He appealed for cooperation to make possible full efficiency despite the shortage of employes.

"Some day the war will be over," he went on. "The men who stand by us now, and are not tempted by temporary employment, we will stand by them."

Curran, upon conclusion of his speech, received an honorary membership in the TWU in exchange for a similar honorary membership that the National Maritime Union's convention conferred upon Quill. But the kinship between the two unions is far stronger, it developed. Curran released the session's loudest explosion of cheers when he suggested that "perhaps when the war is over" there might be a combination in a transport union that would include sea and land transit.

In his reply, Quill said:

"Joe Curran isn't kidding. When that day comes we will be proud to join hands with the seamen."

BLASTS PEGLER

Curran took the occasion for a few comments upon Westbrook Pegler, who, in recent months, has made it his special business to attack the seamen. He said:

"Pegler has been charging our union with Communist activity. Well, if sailing ships on time, if delivering the goods to all war fronts, if dying and losing 4,000 of our men who are at the bottom of the seas—if all that is Communist activity, then I am proud of such Communist activity."

Mr. Haywood spoke on the CIO's progress, especially in Southern regions. He aimed some strong words at the leaders of the American Federation of Labor who at the Boston convention again refused to join in an Allied labor body with the Soviet trade unions.

"Our government and the British government meet with the Russians to discuss the problems that they have in common—and they have problems in common," said Haywood. "Yet we find our brothers in the AFL adopt the policies of the ostrich."

Haywood declared that the unions of all the United Nations **"must meet before the war ends."**

"It is necessary for labor to have a program before peace comes," he added.

Councilman Powell had high praise for the TWU as "one of the most responsible unions." Strongly emphasizing labor political action, he said "labor has come of age politically," and expressed particular satisfaction with the defeat of Mayor Jeffries of Detroit.

Press Goes Wild Over Bermuda Case

One would never think there's an acute paper shortage, judging from the play the Journal American, World-Telegram, New York Post, PM and others are giving to the murder of Sir Harry Oakes, Bermuda multimillionaire.

The Government has scoured the whole North American continent in an attempt to get enough newsprint for the nation's papers in order that the press may keep the public informed of the historic battle civilization is putting up to survive against the horrible threat of Fascism.

Yesterday's Journal-American carried two main stories on Page 1 and a full page of type of page 9 devoted exclusively to a morbid, sx-titillating account of the Bermuda affairs. In the same issue of the Harst sheet, one of the greatest stories of the war—the Red Army breakthrough on the Dnieper, trapping the whole Nazi Crimean force, rated a mere one-quarter column. The scandalous treatment of Negro school kids in Hillburn, received no mention at all. President Roosevelt's plain talk to the "Farm Bloc" subsidy-saboteurs was ignored. In brief, the Journal-American used over ten columns of valuable news space to go wild over a murder case.

Large AFL Local Backs Johnson

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Oct. 20.—The AFL Painters Local 867, largest affiliate of the Cleveland Painters District Council, today endorsed Arnold Johnson for the Cleveland Board of Education.

The Communist leader, running as an Indepndent candidate in the non-partisan School Board race, now has the official support of the largest and key locals of the AFL Molders and Painters unions, as well as the CIO Electrical Workers and Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers unions.

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CIO, AFL Aides To Argue Case of Anti-Poll Tax Bill

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20. — CIO Counsel Lee Pressman, AFL Counsel Joseph A. Padway and Rep. William Dawson, Negro Congressman from Illinois, will be the three lawyers who will argue that the anti-poll tax bill is constitutional before a hearing of the Senate Judiciary Committee on Monday. They will be opposed by three lawyers who will argue that the measure is unconstitutional.

The National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax pointed out that extensive hearings on the constitutionality of the bill were held before the Judiciary Committee last year, and that the Senate passed on this issue when it enacted the soldiers' vote bill which abolished the poll tax for men in the service with only five dissenting votes.

The National Committee declared that it chose representatives who are not only distinguished lawyers but who are also representatives of the groups which have fought for abolition of the poll tax because the constitutional issue has already been so exhaustively explored.

B'klyn Grocers Ass'n Backs Cacchione

(Continued from Page 1)

Congress, then we'll begin to get some order out of the existing price chaos."

The Communist candidate was applauded when he declared that the existing price ceiling imposed upon the retailers is woefully insufficient to meet the problem of gauging food and other commodities prices to meet the average wage earner's income. Taking meat, and the black market as an example, Cacchione said:

"It's only logical that when you want to correct an evil, you have to go directly to the bottom of the problem. Simply slapping a ceiling of retail butchers' prices is not the answer. If we want to control meat prices and do away with the vicious black market in meat, we have to go right out to the cattle ranges and slap a price ceiling on the price of beef on the hoof."

Cacchione urged increased pressure from retailers and consumers to bolster OPA's struggle to keep prices down. He urged pressure upon Congress to give OPA an adequate appropriation to carry out its work.

"Don't let the Congressional hatchetmen get away with more murder as they did when they slashed the last appropriation," he said.

The Communist candidate was roundly applauded when he told of his efforts to get the City Council to call upon all New York Congressmen to support the Administration's price control program.

Following the meeting, Cacchione was told by several of the association leaders that hundreds of store owners in Brooklyn would be glad to place Cacchione election campaign placards on their premises for their customers to see. David Hoffer, executive secretary, requested a large quantity of the posters for distribution.

"And we'll campaign for you during store hours," another of the association leaders told Cacchione.

Tokio Sets Up 'India Gov't'

(Continued from Page 1)

tion on political, economic and military matters for the successful prosecution of the war of Greater East Asia." Among the new cabinet members of this government as announced by the Domei agncy yesterday, are a number of leading Philippine nationalists.

The alliance with the Philippines is the most recent of a chain of treaties that Japan has signed with Thailand, and Burma.

In the light of Allied preparations for a Pacific offensive, these Japanese moves emphasize the necessity of a complete change in Allied policy toward the Far Eastern peoples.

The formation of this "provisional government of India" under Chandra Bose indicates that the Japanese are intensifying their counter-moves in India, as elsewhere.

It reveals glaringly the imminent dangers to the people of India, and to our own American troops stationed there. It reveals also the complete inadequacy of British policy, and the continued failure of the United States to bring pressure upon Great Britain for a change in its Indian political policy.

'A Typical American Youth'

Young Whitey Goodfriend (center) is shown talking it over with some other delegates to the YCL convention at Mecca Temple last Sunday afternoon. The former shipfitter has made two trips since joining the NMU, and was torpedoed on both occasions.

Whitey, OWI's 'Typical Youth,' Comes Back from the 'Missing'

By Bill Mardo

The slim, sandy-haired kid of 23 was busily working on the keel of a merchant ship under construction at the Fairfield Shipyard in Baltimore.

But something was bothering him. Couldn't seem to erase a vivid picture from his mind—the picture of a supply - laden ship skimming away from a Baltimore pier, its bow pointed towards the the high seas . . . its destination one of our fighting fronts.

The young shipfitter from Brooklyn answered to the monniker of "Whitey." Whitey Goodfriend. This good-looking, angular - faced kid with hair the color of white sand, had migrated from the borough of "Dem Bums" to the humming, Fairfield yard for two reasons—to build ships and to build the union.

And he was doing a bang-up job of both. Local 43 of the Marine and Shipyard Workers of America (CIO) now boasted a membership of close to 30,000 . . . and Whitey could help lay a keel with the best of them.

But Whitey was already dreaming about a new job. And as his eyes roamed over the ship he was helping build, he knew that when she pulled out of Baltimore he'd be on board. . . .

Last May, Whitey Goodfriend lay down his welder's torch and shipped out.

And on his first run, headed towards North Africa, the kid's ship was blown sky-high somewhere in the Azores. . . .

Whitey and the other survivors were picked up by a destroyer and taken into Casablanca.

There was a surprise in store for Whitey when he got home last May. He was chosen by the OWI as the "Typical American Youth," and was requested to write a message to the youth of China, Great Britain and Russia in celebration of China Youth Day.

That note of Whitey's was relayed to his young allies via short-wave radio. . . .

And you can be sure that they heard 't. Other young anti-fascists struggling to cleanse their lands of the fascist mud heard it, too.

* * *

Four fearless Danish youths set fire to the tennis hall of Aarhus Stadium while it was being used as a dormitory for the German Army. . . .

A thousand young Frenchmen were mobilized at Marseilles and herded into the Germany-bound train. . . . At a given signal, when the train started to pull out, 700 of the French youth jumped off and fled. . . .

Total mobilization in Poland starts with 13-year-old children. But the intrepid young Poles in the Ljublin region fight back! A ten-day battle ensues and panicky Nazis send 2,000 soldiers supported by tanks and planes against the stalwart young fighters. . . .

The anti-fascist fever spreads to the young workers at one of the mines near Chraznov—and a screaming German overseer is thrown down a shaft, a stone tied to his neck. . . .

* * *

Yes, you can be quite sure 23-year old Whitey Goodfriend's message was heard. **Everywhere.**

* * *

Whitey shipped out again in early May. Four months passed and no word was heard about either the ship or its crew.

Several weeks ago, the Navy published its periodical bulletin of merchant seamen reported missing.

On that list was typed the name of Whitey Goodfriend. "Reported Missing."

* * *

At 1:30 last Sunday afternoon, 332 delegates to the national convention of the newly-formed American Youth for Democracy reconvened for their final session at Mecca Temple.

Young, anti-fascists from every section of America—young anti-fascists of every nationality and color.

Kip Green, Negro auto worker from Detroit, started the session off with some popular songs. A jam-packed room of smiling, singing kids. Kids with the wisdom of men.

Chairman David Livingston of Local 65 then asked for order: "I would like to introduce a young NMU'er just off his boat."

Onto the platform hopped a slim lad in a tan windbreaker. **His hair the color of white sand.**

Then, in a firm but matter-of-fact manner, smiling Whitey Goodfriend spoke into the mike:

"I just got back from my last torpedoing."

The room rocked with wild, happy and noisy cheers.

"I've seen the Sicilian campaign and I was in Palermo two days after its fall. With our fighting men under fire, I know what it means to hold a beach-head and pass supplies. The enemy planes are plenty close when they're out to get you. One Nazi plane was so close that I could see the pilot's face. And then we emptied a machine gun into his plane. That was the happiest day of my life, watching that guy go down.

"But I'd like to pass a message on to you. Our guys fighting in Italy want a **Second Front opened in France**, and they want it NOW."

Whitey silenced the cheering crowd, and then grinned:

"You know, the football season is under way now. Football is something like war, too. And we all know that on the gridiron, they don't pay-off on yards gained or first down's. It's touchdown's that count!"

And then, Whitey Goodfriend, torpedoed twice but still large as life and full of fight, left the room.

"A Typical American Youth." And how!

Boston Rallies to End Anti-Semitic Attacks

(Continued from Page 1)

been devoted to insistence on liberality and tolerance of racial, religious, and color minorities. It is neither in my character nor my desire to tolerate bigotry."

He added that "organized bands of young storm troopers are becoming bolder and more fanatic with each passing week. Synagogues have been defiled. The windows of Jewish stores have been smashed and slogans advocating the killing of Jews have been chalked on the sidewalks and buildings."

While the State CIO moved to mobilize labor behind a drive to rid Boston of the fascist-inspired anti-Jewish attacks, the Massachusetts Citizens Committee for Racial Unity announced a meeting for next Monday, at the Arlington Street Church where plans will be laid for a wide, representative conference. The Citizens Committee organized immediately after the fifth column outbreaks in Detroit and includes representatives of nearly 200 organizations including the CIO, the Massachusetts Council of Churches, the Urban League and the Salvation Army. Secretary of the Committee is Seaton W. Manning, Boston leader of the Urban League.

Francis L. Hurwitz, director of the New England regional office of the anti-defamation League of B'Nai Brith today charged that "enemy propaganda" was behind the present outbreaks in Boston.

"The Dorchester incidents, including physical violence and damage to synagogue property," he said, "are only slight indications of the result of enemy propaganda."

"This propaganda," Mr. Hurwitz added, "has been spreading across the country, including Boston and the New England states, for some years now, and in increasing volume in recent months. The community has not decried this threat to our country nor taken any action to meet it. That duty lies upon all American citizens."

It is worthy to note that the first public disclosures of the anti-Semitic outrages in the Boston region were made by local Communist leaders.

In a radio broadcast over Station WNAC on Oct. 10, Otis A. Hood, state chairman of the Massachusetts Communist Party and currently the candidate for the Boston School Committee, first brought the story of persecution of Jewish children to the people of New England.

Hood charged in his broadcast, nearly two weeks ago, that "hardly a day goes by but that some Jewish boy in Roxbury or Dorchester comes home beaten and bloody, a victim of other children indoctrinated with the Nazi theories of anti-Semitism."

CIO to Press Cop, Firemen Raise in Court

The New York CIO has been granted permission to appear as a friend of court in behalf of the city's uniformed police and firemen, Michael J. Quill, chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee, announced yesterday.

Meanwhile the Appellate Division of Supreme Court, by a 4 to 1 decision, yesterday upheld a ruling of Justice Bernard L. Shientag banning from the Nov. 2 ballot a proposal to give police and firemen a $450 annual cost-of-living bonus for the duration.

The majority decision was handed down without opinion.

The CIO will ask the court to permit the proposal providing for a $450 war bonus to help the protectors of the city meet increased living costs, remain on the voting machine as Proposition No. 1.

Quill made the point in his statement that until now, no attempt has been made to bring the wages of police and firemen, like those of many other city employes, into line with the National Wage Stabilization Policy.

'Alphonse-Gaston' Act on Sales Tax

(Continued from Page 1)

ment expenditures combined with a sales tax.

And there is an acute danger that it is on such a program as this that poll taxers and Republicans will find a common meeting ground.

In the meantime, it is likely that the initial sessions of the Ways and Means Committee will be marked by jockeying for positions and maneuvering ground.

Taber sang his familiar theme song about cutting all government expenditures. And made it plain that he will lead a fight for drastic reductions in every major appropriation bill.

At one point he estimated that 40 per cent could be lopped off all budget estimates.

"Does that mean 60 per cent could be saved?" Rep. Harold Knutson, ranking Republican on the committee, asked eagerly.

Taber explained that he just meant 40 per cent.

Wallace Brands Gouging by Nation's Railways

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—In a speech sponsored by labor and civic groups in Dallas, Vice-President Henry A. Wallace today attacked "financial exploitation" and monopolistic practices by the nation's railroads.

Pointing out that these practices hit the South and the West with particular force, Wallace made five principal charges: "Excessive transportation rates burden agriculture and industry and trade.

"Non-competitive rates deprive agriculture and industry of the benefits of more efficient and cheaper forms of transportation.

"Discriminatory rates are keeping the South and the West in a colonial status.

"Newer forms of transportation are being brought under monopoly control.

"Monopolistic conditions already present in transportation are fostering monopolies in industry."

Wallace called for drastic revision of our transportation laws "to insure the utmost development of each forms of transportation."

Hitting at rate-fixing arrangements by the railroads, Wallace asked:

"Are the American people to be victimized by the scheme for integrated transportation systems? Are they to pay tribute to maintain an obsolete railroad capital structure? Is Washington once more to become a way-station for Wall Street?"

"The day of accounting has come," Wallace declared.

"Destructive practices in transportation and suppressive governmental policies under which monopoly thrives must now yield to the needs of the common man."

Mayor Says Army to Act on City Dimout

An announcement concerning a change in the city's wartime dimout regulations will be forthcoming from the Army within ten days, Mayor LaGuardia indicated yesterday."

He conferred for nearly an hour with Lieut. General George Grunert, of the Eastern Defense Command, and other high ranking Army and Navy officers on the question of the dimout.

Following the conference, the Mayor said he had ordered dimout shields removed from traffic lights in several parts of the city as a test. But he warned autoists the 20-mile speed limit would still be enforced vigorously.

Relaxing of dimout regulations, he said, "can't be taken as an excuse for reckless driving."

Speaking of his conference with General Grunert, he said it was "very satisfactory" despite "efforts of some to make it appear there was a controversy between the Mayor and the Army."

"There is none," the Mayor declared. "There will be none."

Unions Must OK Incentives, WLB Rules

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—An important pro-labor precedent was set this week by the National War Labor Board. The Board held that when a union is a bargaining agent in a plant where an incentive pay system is under consideration, both the union and the management must agree on the plan before it can be adopted.

In an opinion which approved an incentive plan in a case involving the Gruman Aircraft Engineering Corp., the WLB laid down this general principle to govern its action in cases concerning incentive pay. In the Gruman case no union was involved.

A concurring opinion in the case signed by two CIO representatives on the Board, John Brophy and Carl Shipley, stated:

"Since it is possible that production may be improved in some plants by the introduction of properly established incentive systems, thereby contributing to the winning of the war, we have concurred in the decision in this case. But this decision must be considered only as a tentative step in the solution of the problem confronting the Board, not as a general guide for new 'ncentive systems."

Yank Bombers Rip Nazi Town

LONDON, Oct. 20 (UP).—Strong formations of Flying Fortresses, completing the war's 100th heavy bombardment mission for the U. S. 8th Air Force, bombed an important metal plant in Duren, western Germany, and hammered a Nazi airfield in Holland today. It was their seventh assault on Europe this month.

Eight bombers were lost.

"The Seventh Cross" — Anna Seghers'

SYNOPSIS: George Heisler, one of seven men who have escaped from the Nazi concentration camp at Westhofen, is hiding in the home of his childhood friend Paul Roeder. Paul is safe because the Gestapo does not know him as a friend of George.

GEORGE has sent Paul on a mission to a member of the underground, an architect named Sauer. Paul gropes cautiously, attempting to get word of George across to Sauer without saying anything directly.

A SPECK of lather got into his eye and he removed it with the corner of the towel. Then he went on shaving. Without really opening his mouth, he said: "I still don't understand at all. Excuse me. Besides, I am rather in a hurry. I am sure you must have the wrong address."

Roeder had advanced a step. He was much shorter than Sauer. He could see the left half of Sauer's face in the side of the mirror. He peered under the lather, but could see only the thin neck and the extended chin. Sauer thought: "How he is watching me! But I won't let him see my face. Let him watch. How the dickens did he hit upon me? So they do suspect, and I am actually being watched. How the little rat is sniffing all around!"

Aloud he said: "Well, your friend must have put you in touch with the wrong man, that's all. I'm in a great hurry. Don't bother me any longer, please. Hedy!"

Paul gave a start—he had not noticed that there were three of them. Beyond the door, pulling a little nick chain through her teeth, stood a child who had probably been watching him mutely all the time. "Show him the door!" Roeder followed the child and thought: "The bastard! He understood everything all right. Doesn't want to take any risk, perhaps because of this brat here. Haven't I any children, I'd like to know?"

When he heard the door slam, Sauer went over his face with a swish! just as Roeder had surmised he would. Breathing hard, he rushed to the bedroom window and raised the shade quickly. He caught sight of Roeder as he was crossing the street. Did I act correctly? What will he report about me? Quiet! I certainly am not the only one. They may be trying to pump any number of suspects today. What a funny pretext! This escape, of all things! Well, it isn't such a stupid pretext. Something must have led them to think that I used to have some connection with Heisler. Or do they ask everybody the same thing?

Suddenly a shudder went down his spine. What if it was on the level and not one of the Gestapo's ruses? If George actually had sent this man? If he had not been one of the Gestapo's stool pigeons? Oh, pshaw! If it really was not just a rumor that George Heisler was on the loose in town, they'd have other means of getting in touch with him. This funny little fellow just wanted to do a little spying. Clumsy and bungling! He drew a long breath and went back to the mirror to comb his hair. His face had grown pale the way dark faces do—as if the skin were withering. Light-gray eyes were staring back at him from the mirror, looking deeper into him than any strange eyes ever could. Stale air! That damn window is always stuck fast! Quickly he lathered his face again. At any rate they must have some reason for sending this red herring up to me. Ought I to leave town at once? Can I still even ask whether I should flee, without jeopardizing others? He began to shave, but now his hands trembled, and almost at once he cut himself. He swore.

Ah, well, I'll still have time to go to the barber's—Court of Popular Justice, and it's all over—two days after the arrest. Don't carry on so, dearest. Imagine, darling. If I'd been in a plane crash.

He tied his necktie. A healthy, thin, confidence-inspiring man of about forty. He looked at his teeth. No longer ago than last week he had said to Hermann: "These brass-band guys will lose their jobs before we ever lose ours. I bet I'll yet build you a few decent roads right across the new republic."

He went back to the bedroom window and glanced down into the empty street through which the little fellow had walked a while ago. He felt cold. The man didn't look like a spy. He didn't have the manners of a spy. His voice too sounded quite sincere. In what other way could George have reached me? It was George who sent this man to me.

Then again he thought: "It may have been a spy after all. The name of the boat? They could have found that out long ago. They didn't need to know my name. And certainly George hasn't given anything away." There came a knock. "Herr Sauer, the coffee is served." "What?" "The coffee is served." He shrugged his shoulders, slipped into his jacket which was adorned with a party button and the ribbon of the Iron Cross. He peered about him as if he were looking for something. There are moments when even the most familiar room and the most ornamental household goods are changed into a sort of dumping ground for a multitude of trash that could not possibly be utilized by anyone. With an expression of repugnance, he picked up his brief case.

When the ball door slammed a second time, Frau Sauer asked: "Who was that?"

"Herr Sauer, I suppose," said the maid, pouring the coffee.

"That's impossible," said Frau Sauer.

"Why, that's impossible," thought Sauer's wife. She was sitting at the breakfast table with her child. "Without his coffee, without saying good-by?" She tried to control herself. Hedy was looking at her, saying nothing; even she had at once sensed the icy current of air that had flowed from the short, freckled man.

Roeder jumped onto a car and got to work just in time. Not for a second did he stop cursing Sauer. Both his softy spoken and silent curses were radically changed when, toward the end of the first hour of work, he scorched his arm. That had not happened to him in a long time. "Hurry to the first aid," Fiedler advised him. "If you don't you won't get any compensation if it gets worse. I'll do your work in the meantime." "Aw, shut up," said Roeder. Fiedler looked at him with surprise from behind his protective goggles. Moeller turned around. "Hey, you over there!"

Gritting his teeth, Paul went on with his work. "What did the bastard mean: 'Hey?' How did he get to be foreman, anyway? Ten years younger than I am. He just grew older a little faster, George would have said. George! He's waiting now in my flat, waiting, waiting. If only Liesel will think to bake the cake. At least a piece of cake," thought Paul, watching the indicator closely and, his lips compressed, letting metal pour into the pipe. When Fiedler signaled him that the plug cap was pressed home, he would open the pipe and at the same time quickly raise his left leg, a motion that was not at all necessary but one that he had adopted from the first. Among the half-naked, strongly developed men Paul looked like an alert and ageless gnome. Everybody liked him because he was forever cracking jokes, and he didn't mind a practical joke himself. "For twenty years you've liked me," Roeder thought wrathfully. "Now you can lump me. You can look for another joker. I'll go crazy if I don't get something to drink soon. Can it be possible, only ten?" Haller suddenly appeared beside him, smeared some salve on his arm with incredible speed, and topped it with a piece of gauze. "Thanks, Haller, thanks." "Don't mention it." "Fiedler put him up to it," thought Paul. "They're all good fellows, and I don't want to lose this job. I want to be standing here again tomorrow. If this goddam Moeller ever gets anything on me! And Haller? If he knew who's sitting in my flat! Haller's all right . . . Well, up to a certain point. He bandaged my arm, but if it had been a question of burning his own fingers . . . Fiedler?" He cast a lightning glance in his direction. "Yes, he's different," he thought, as if suddenly and with one look he had discovered something new in the man who worked beside him the year round.

"Still more than an hour to go! If George doesn't get a better idea, he'll have to stay another night at my flat. George was ready to swear by Sauer. Good thing he's got a Paul."

"You could at least stir with one hand, even if you can't do anything else," Liesel said to George. "Hold the bowl between your knees."

"What's this going to be? I always have to know first what I'm doing?"

"It's going to be a cake. A cake with icing."

"In that case you can keep me stirring until tomorrow morning."

He had no sooner started to stir, however, than he began to perspire. He was still extremely weak. All last night, in spite of the quiet, he had just drowsed restlessly. "He must have gotten hold of one of them," thought George, "either Schenk or Sauer," Schenk or Sauer, he stirred, Schenk or Sauer!

From the street came the sound of rolling barrels and the age-old counting-out song intoned by the rollicking voices of little children:—

Maikaefer flieg,
Der Vater ist im Krieg,
Die Mutter ist in Pommerland,
Pommerland ist abgebrannt . . .

When was it that he had yearned—ah, so bitterly—to be a welcome guest in some everyday home? He had been standing in a dark gateway in Oppenheim, waiting for the driver who had eventually kicked him off his truck.

"Come on, Liesel, why don't you darn some stockings and sit down here beside me for a change?"

"Stockings? Now? This pigpen has got to be cleaned, unless you like to be choked by all the dirt."

"Have I done enough stirring?"

"Keep on until the batter gets bubbles in it."

If she knew the truth about me, would she throw me out? Perhaps she would, and perhaps she wouldn't. Harassed Liesels like her, used to all kinds of trouble, usually have courage.

Liesel took the washtub from the stove and put it on the washing stool. She started to scrub clothes so vigorously on the washboard that strands of muscle stood out on her round arms. "Why are you in such a rush, Liesel?"

"You don't call this rushing, do you? Do you expect me to spin on my heel every time I finish a diaper?"

Well, at least, I've seen all this once more from the inside. Does it go on this way all the time? Will it always go on? Liesel was already hanging a few pieces of laundry on a line stretched across the kitchen. "So! Now let's have your mixing bowl. See? That's what I meant by getting bubbles." Her guileless, coarse features wore an expression of childlike pleasure. She set the bowl on the stove and spread a cloth over it.

"Why do you do that?"

"It must not be exposed to the slightest draft of air; don't you know that?"

"I had forgotten it, Liesel. It's a long time since I watched a cake being made."

In the canteen of the Griesheim Railway Shops, Hermann, his beer in front of him, opened Else's sandwiches; mortadella and liverwurst, always the same. His deceased first wife had shown more imagination about sandwiches. Except for her clear eyes, she had not been a good-looking woman, but she was clever and determined, well able to get up in a meeting and express her opinion. How would she have borne these times? Hermann ate his sandwiches with the four exactly cut slices of sausage that always aroused thoughts of this kind in him. At the same time he listened to right and left.

"Now there are only two of them left; yesterday they were still talking about three."

"One of them knocked down a woman."

"Why?"

"He was stealing washing from a line, and she caught him at it."

"Who was stealing washing from a line?" asked Hermann, although he'd heard everything.

"One of the fugitives."

"What fugitives?" asked Hermann.

"The ones from Westhofen. Who else?"

"He kicked her in the belly."

"Where is that supposed to have happened?" Hermann wanted to know.

"They didn't say."

"How can they tell that it was one of the fugitives? Perhaps it was only some linen thief."

Hermann looked at the last speaker. He was an elderly welder, one of those who during the past year had grown so silent that one was apt to forget them although one saw them every day.

"Well, suppose it was one of them," said a young man. "He can't go and buy his shirts at Pfueller's. If he gets caught stealing by such a woman he can't say to her: 'Won't you be kind enough to iron this for me?' Hermann's eyes turned toward this man. He was comparatively new at the plant, and it was he who had said to him yesterday: "The main thing for me is to hold a soldering iron once more in my hands. We'll see about everything else later."

"The fellow must feel like a wild animal," said still another, "knowing that if he's caught—good night!" Hermann looked at this man too; he cut the air with the flat of his hand as he finished speaking. Everybody gave him a quick glance, then silence, for the most important thing was still to come—or nothing at all.

The new young man shook everything aside and said: "That'll be a big affair on Sunday."

"The fellows from Mainz have a reputation for doing things handsomely."

"They're even going to have a kindergarten nurse on the ship; what do you think of that?"

(Continued Tomorrow)

Urge AFL'ers Buck Council on Unity

Union Lookout

Edward L. Gay, president of an International Association of Machinists Lodge in New York that has begun to do a good job in the fight against racial discrimination, has been elected to the executive board of the union's District 44, which covers navy yards, arsenals, air stations and other government establishments. However, the district also reelected for another two-year term N. P. Alifas, president, one of the most vicious Negro-baiters at large in the labor movement. Gay heads Lodge 556 at Brooklyn Navy Yard which recently heard Jean Muir, actress, denounce discrimination as harmful to the nation and to unionism.

The IAM national organ begins to reflect membership pressure for equal rights for Negroes. This month's Machinists Monthly Journal, for example, publishes a report on the Lodge 556 meeting at which Miss Muir spoke and reprints significant paragraphs from the talk she gave. . . . "It is very significant," she said, "that no trouble occurred in those factories which are organized by unions that don't have lily white clauses for membership. . . . If it is the Negro today, it will be the Jew and the Catholic tomorrow and the trade unionist the next day. The strength of a union is in its solidarity; without it, a union is weak and can be smashed." Them's powerful words for the IAM Journal. . . . The IAM still has lily white clauses for membership and its "auxiliary" lodges, for Negroes only are a reminder of the big job that still has to be done there.

Painters Local 905 will hear Michael Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union and candidate for City Council, at a special meeting tomorrow night at their headquarters, 905 Freeman St. Louis Weinstock, Painters District Council 9 secretary-treasurer, will also speak. . . . CIO furniture workers in Boston made beautiful gavels for R. J. Thomas, United Auto Workers president, and Joseph Curran, National Maritime Union president, as tokens of esteem for cooperation.

William L. Hutcheson, Carpenters Union president, who has probably done more than any other single individual to block AFL win-the-war activity, ought to study and apply the slogan he puts out under his own signature in this month's issue of The Carpenter. "Let us help, not hinder," he says. . . . In the same issue, Joseph G. Vieau of Carpenters Local 1590 tells how an FBI spokesman asked each member to report to headquarters "any persons and organizations seeking to disrupt the war program." Got anybody special in mind?

Cafeteria Local 302 will hold an affair Saturday night at Manhattan Center to raise funds for its Soldiers Welfare and Death Benefit Plan. The union has petitioned the State Labor Relations Board to set aside the results of a recent election among Automat workers; trickery by management caused the union's defeat Local 302 charges.

Joseph Selly, president of the CIO American Communications Association, has been named a member of an industry wage committee. The appointment, which came from L. Metcalfe Walling, Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the U.S. Department of Labor, makes him a member of the board which regulates wages and hours in the communications, utilities and miscellaneous transportation industries on a national scale.

Spanish speaking members of the National Maritime Union, several thousand strong have their own Spanish page in the "Pilot" at last with President Joe Curran's column "Keeping 'Em Sailing" one of the features. . . . Meanwhile, the union announces that the U.S. government has started two investigations at its request. No. 1, the Army and Navy have written Curran that they are probing his report on not-so-good treatment of American seamen in some foreign ports where America has considerable say. Curran got much of the evidence during his recent voyage as able seaman. No. 2, Under-Secretary of War, Robert P. Patterson, wired Curran that he will investigate the barring of NMU officials from vessels at the Army base in New York which are under union contract.

UOPWA Wins at Curtiss-Wright

Despite vicious red-baiting opposition, CIO office workers came out at the top in a National Labor Relations Board poll of 4,200 white collar workers at the Curtiss-Wright aircraft plant in Buffalo Tuesday.

The poll was the biggest of its kind ever held and marked the first major entry by the CIO union into basic industry. It was important also because the United Auto Workers, CIO, lost out in a poll of production workers at the shop about six months ago to the International Association of Machinists, AFL, and it was this union, already in the plant, that was faced on the ballot.

Workers were polled in two units. In the mold loft, where 500 were eligible, the United Office and Professional Workers, CIO, received 280 votes to 67 for the International Association of Machinists. This established CIO bargaining rights for that unit.

In the second and larger group, 1,144 voted CIO, while 999 declared for AFL and 127 voted no union. Under NLRB rules, although CIO led here, results are inconclusive. Twelve hundred eligible workers failed to vote.

PLANT OPPOSITION

Lewis Merrill, United Office & Professional Workers president, declared that the union was heartened by the results, announced that a runoff election would be sought immediately, and expressed confidence that a decisive victory would be scored in the new poll.

The IAM entry into the election marked the first time in the history of that international that it has sought to represent white collar workers. The challenge on its behalf was made by the lodge representing the production workers and the campaign that it conducted consisted almost exclusively of application of the old-fashioned red smear.

Marcel Scherer, one of a staff of six assigned by the CIO, was singled out for special attack by the AFL lodge, which accused him, among other things of being an "OGPU agent." The smear consisted mainly for the rest in hurling slanders, one of which—that all union applications are turned over immediately to the Communist Party—is being answered by the CIO with a libel suit.

Participating in the vote were junior and senior engineers, recent graduate engineers, stenographers, accountants, and other clerical workers, including the inventory control department.

United Office & Professional Workers based their campaign on a straight win-the-war program, demonstrating the connection between the economic problems of the workers and their ability to boost production for victory. Departmental committees were established and were already functioning, handling grievances and other matters during the five weeks of the campaign that ended with Tuesday's election.

Heavy management cooperation was seen in the opposition and some workers pointed out that the IAM lodge leadership of today formerly headed the plant's company union.

Fur Vest Project Marks a New Production Peak

Vest No. 30,000, turned out by labor-management cooperation in the fur industry, goes to merchant seaman Emmett May at special ceremonies conducted by the furriers War Emergency Board yesterday. That's May, center, just back from a trip on which he was torpedoed. On his left are City Council President Newbold Morris and Louis F. White, war board chairman. Irving Potash, manager of the Furriers Joint Council, CIO, is at May's right, speaking. Others present at the ceremonies included Ben Gold, president of the Fur and Leather Workers Union, Michael Hollander, treasurer of the War Emergency Board, and other fur industry leaders. Union furriers give their labor free to the project which has been producing vests for American and Allied merchant seamen since July, 1942. —Daily Worker Photo

Praise Alone Can't Keep Women In War Jobs, Gov't Aid Needed

By Dorothy Loeb

Intensification of pressure for a draft-labor bill turns attention to one of the most curious situations in the nation's manpower tangle.

That situation concerns women's employment in war industry. The ladies, God bless 'em. Everybody wants 'em in war jobs. But nobody does a thing to keep 'em there.

Here's a how-de-do. The War Manpower Commission declares bluntly that women represent the chief labor resource left and at least a million of them must be drawn into the labor forces within the next six months if production goals are to be met.

Almost at the same time, reports submitted to the same commission disclose that for every two women hired for war production jobs in labor-shortage areas, one woman quit. Those reports came from 16,600 war plants employing 13,400,000 persons, 4,000,000 of them women.

A few facts seem abundantly clear:

1. Manpower is needed if production-for-victory goals are to be met.

2. Women are available for jobs and want to take them. Some 17,000,000, one-third of the total now employed, are already working.

3. Despite this need and the supply ready to meet it, there is steady turnover among those who do take employment and thousands, ready to go into industry, don't find it possible.

UNION ANSWERS

Recent union conventions examined this riddle and came up with some answers whose simplicity is only matched by the directness with which they hit the target. Here are some of them:

Women don't stop being housewives just because they take jobs.

They still have laundry to worry about. On a national scale, washday Monday continues to make a big contribution to absenteeism. They have meals to prepare. That means marketing. Today, with rationing and shortages, that requires special adjustments by the community or by the woman who works. So far, the community that changed its shopping hours is still the exception.

The question of child-care is acute.

Ruth Young, executive secretary of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, New York District, put it to the UE convention recently this way:

"A mother, coming into industry and leaving her child at home with a relative, a sister, a brother or a neighbor, cannot do a full job on the production line and certainly finds it impossible to be active in the organization when she is constantly worrying about the care that her child may or may not be receiving."

FUNDS INADEQUATE

Government funds for child care centers are notoriously inadequate. The Thomas bill, providing $20,000,000 for such projects, still awaits Congressional action and even this would meet only 20 per cent of the need, according to authorities on this question.

That is one side of the child care question—an important side. But there is another. Thousands of American mothers, who want to do their part in war industry, have to be educated and won to the nursery school idea, have to be convinced that here lies an instrument that will give proper protection to their children, while enabling them to help win the war.

Using child care centers is something new for most mothers.

Many are hesitant to use even the limited services available. In Schenectady, for example, such centers were established, partly on the iniative of Local 301 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers. There is every evidence that great need exists for them. As elsewhere, there is turnover in employment among women there, much of it among mothers. But union officials found that there was still a preference to leave the little ones with an 88-year-old grandmother, a neighbor or a friend, rather than to make use of the facilities. Other cities report similar experiences.

Here, obviously, the union has to tackle not only the community jobs of shifting shopping hours, making special marketing provisions but an all-around educational program that will "sell" the nursery project idea.

Justine Seaman, a woman shipyard worker, brought CIO shipbuilders, at their recent convention, additional answers to the womanpower riddle from the economic side.

She reminded the delegates of a few obstacles that have important influence:

1. Equal pay for equal work. While companies agree in principle, she said, practice at many yards is quite different.

2. Equal opportunity for upgrading, training and other advancement still has to be afforded. Women, some of whom have gone to great trouble to acquire training, find themselves limited in using their skills.

3. Conditions of employment on the job still have not been made proper for women. Rest rooms are needed; safety and seating arrangements, where possible, should be provided.

Organized labor has made great progress in bringing these new thousands of workers into its ranks, and the women have proved to be energetic, enterprising members wherever their participation has been encouraged. Much more, however, is necessary. Labor must recognize that the solution of the curious riddle of manpower shortages and women's available supply ties in directly with the fight against the labor-draft bill and with full production now for victory.

1,000 Rank and File Hear Foster at Manhattan Center

A ringing call to AFL members to break through the reactionary Executive Council's blockade and give expression to the rank and file's overwhelming demand for international labor unity was issued by William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, Tuesday night.

Foster was in rare fighting form as he addressed close to 1,000 AFL members, most of them from the needle trades, at Manhattan Center. With a sharp edge of bitterness in his voice, he branded the convention just concluded in Boston as "one of the most reactionary in the federation's history," and labeled the Executive Council "King Canutes," trying to stem a rising tide.

BLASTS ANTI-SOVIET STAND

Centering his attention particularly on international labor unity, which the convention rejected, Foster dealt in detail with the anti-Soviet stand taken by Matthew Woll and others in the Federation's Executive Council and presented an exhaustive refutation of their position.

Trade union unity thus far has played a relatively small role in the war, he charged, chiefly because of the "sabotage of the AFL."

"It's sabotage," he declared. "You can't call it anything else. When you sabotage unity, you sabotage the war because unification of the labor movements would enormously strengthen the fight against Hitler."

He reviewed two earlier steps toward allied labor unity and in both blamed AFL blocking for their failure to develop.

1. The Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee which "never accomplished very much because the AFL refused to participate, and because conservative British trade union leaders, "like Sir Walter Citrine feared to ac, lest they interfere with the rights of governments."

2. The Anglo-American Trade Union Committee, which Foster pronounced "a fake," established to offset the rank and file demand for AFL affiliation to the Anglo-Soviet Committee."

BITTER AT WOLLS

The Communist leader had a razor edge on his voice as he described AFL leaders who oppose collaboration with Soviet labor with the argument that Russian unions are "not real."

"One has to use a little restraint in describing such people, when we consider the heroism of those who went from the shops to take up guns at Stalingrad and those who today at Leningrad, work under shellfire.. To think that misleaders like Matthew Woll dare to condemn them!

GIVING THE FACTS

Soviet unions preform the same basic functions as American unions—care for the economic interests of the workers, Foster said.

"The difference between them—and they are considerable—lie in the fact that ours work under capitalism, struggling along barely able to survive, while the Russian unions, operating under socialism, flourish and carry out functions that American labor hardly dares dream of," he explained.

He made a few comparisons on wages, social insurance, and representation in government and government agencies, among other things.

In the United States, after 100 years of struggle, organized labor finally obtained a voice on wages, he said, but it is but one voice among many. In the Soviet Union, labor speaks without challenge and its voice on wages, hours and working conditions is "practically decisive."

While American labor has just achieved "the rudiments" in social insurance, Soviet labor, he said, "has the most complete system of social insurance in all the world."

At the same time that American unions struggle for representation in government, in the Soviet Union, the majority of delegates to government bodies represent labor, he added.

The Communist leader dealt in detail also with the question of why there are no strikes in the Soviet Union.

"They did strike in the early years," he said. "They struck not against exploiters, because there aren't any, but against incompetent management."

RELATIONS TO GOVERNMENT

Foster gave particular attention to reactionaries' charges that Russian unions are "not free and democratic" because they're "government controlled" and their officials are "appointed."

"The right to organize is so much a part of the whole Soviet system," he said, "that it is written right into the constitution. In no country of the world is this right so firmly established."

Organized labor, while an integral part of the socialist state with which it works, is nevertheless "far freer" from government interference and employer pressure than American labor, Foster said.

He reminded his hearers of the newly enacted Smith-Connally law, the drastic anti-labor bills just passed in nine states, and the constant employer interference, and declared: "I'd like to know where you'd find anything of this character in the Soviet Union."

Foster called upon AFL workers everywhere not to permit the discussion to be stifled and predicted that where the issue is brought out fully "Dubinsky, Nagler and the like will suffer the defeat of their careers."

He urged in particular support to the demand for a world labor conference, which has been urged by the British Trades Union Congress and supported by labor in the Soviet Union, Latin America, and by the CIO, the Railroad Brotherhoods and many AFL bodies.

Indiana CIO Parley 100% on Unity Issues

(Special to the Daily Worker)

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 20.—The sixth annual convention of the Indiana State CIO concluded its session Sunday night at Fort Wayne, Indiana, in a spirited demonstration of unity around the unanimous re-election of Walter Frisbie as secretary-treasurer. The nomination and election brought the cheering delegates to their feet as they approved his election by a vote of acclamation.

The demonstration was a fitting climax to the role of the leadership and the delegates in making the fundamental problems of winning the war the central issues of discussion throughout the convention. The delegates took action in support of the resolutions calling for the invasion of Western Europe now, in sharp condemnation of John L. Lewis, reiteration of the no-strike pledge, full support of the leadership of Philip Murray, for a fourth term for President Roosevelt, for a world conference of labor representatives of the United Nations, and gave their overwhelming approval of a resolution removing Article XVI from the constitution, an article which lumped together Communists with fascists and Nazis and barred them from holding office.

WIN-WAR UNITY

President James McEwan of the Bendix Local of the United Automobile Workers, South Bend, a win-the-war Republican, who boldly took the lead in the convention discussion for the abolition of Article XVI in the interests of greater labor unity, was re-elected over Charles Schrock, delegate from UAW Local 57 of Ft. Wayne, by a vote of 2 to 1. This election was carried out in a non-factional atmosphere and in a spirit of all-out unity.

Schrock, who was supported by Arnold Atwood, Regional Director of UAW, likewise supported all major win-the-war issues at the convention, and, together with McEwan, introduced one of the resolutions for the abolition of Article XVI. The fact that both of the candidates gave all-out support to the program adopted deepened the unity established at this convention where the largest number of delegates came from the auto union.

Another of the high offices contested was that of first vice-president. O. W. McKinsey, the incumbent, was returned to office by a large majority over Anthony Piscione, both candidates coming from steel locals in Gary.

POWELL PRAISES CIO

The abolition of discrimination against Negroes and the fight for minority rights in general as a means of strengthening unity behind the war effort took up a major part of the session of the convention. City Councilman A. Clayton Powell of New York addressed the delegates, praising the role of the CIO nationally for its great contribution.

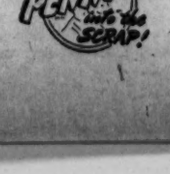
Davis Hits Met. Project In Radio Talk

Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Communist candidate for City Council, blasted the Board of Estimate's "white supremacy" approval of the Stuyvesant Housing Project as a blow to the Negro people's contribution to the war.

"Are you acquainted," he asked his radio audience, "with the fact that Negro citizens are classed by landlords as 'undesirable tenants' in most sections of the city with the exception of the Harlem ghetto communities, in violation of the rights of citizens to live where they please. The majority of the Board of Estimate unfortunately gave encouragement of this 'white supremacy' practice by lending its official sanction to the infamous Stuyvesant project, in which the Metropolitan Life Insurance dares to publicly reject Negroes as tenants. Surely, this is not the way to mobilize 12 million Negroes for our common war effort. For this is a people's war and all the people must be given a free and equal chance to fight it, whether in the factories, in the councils of government, or on the firing line. We will achieve victory speedily only in proportion that we assure the Negro population full citizenship now."

The Negro leader pointed out that second class status extends to Jews and Puerto Ricans as well as other minorities.

"Anti-Semitism like anti-laborism and anti-Communism, is the hallmark of fascism and must be driven from our midst," he said.



Gerson Speaks in Chelsea Sunday

Simon W. Gerson, State Legislative Director of the Communist Party, will speak at Spartacus Hall, 269 West 25th Street, Sunday, Oct. 24 at 4 P. M.

He will show how our internal enemies are trying to utilize the coming elections to disrupt the victorious direction of the war effort.

This is the fourth of a series of free "Sunday 4 P. M. Forums" held under the auspices of the Chelsea Club.

Whitney Opposes Four-Cent Boost

CLEVELAND, Oct. 20 (UP).—A. F. Whitney, President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, said today that he would not recommend that the Brotherhood accept the government's recommendation of a four cents an hour wage increase.

It is the largest of five unions in the wage dispute between federal stabilization authorities and 350,000 railroad transportation workers.

War Dep't Quiz On 'Under Cover'

The War Department confirmed yesterday a report that inquiries are being made to find out how many soldiers are reading the current non-fiction best seller, John Roy Carlson's "Under Cover."

The request went out from the office of Major General Wilhelm D. Styer, chief of staff of the Army Service Forces. The information is secured through a survey of Army camps and libraries.

The Army's inquiry is being conducted at the request of a member of Congress whose name was not disclosed.

Browder Talks In Phila. Friday

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.—Two of the Town Hall auditoriums have been reserved for the crowd that is turning out to hear Earl Browder here Friday night.

Mike Quill--An Irish Fighter from Way Back

By Art Shields

I once watched a reporter trying to get a human interest story about Michael J. Quill, the dynamic Irish-American, who leads the Transport Workers Union, CIO, convention now meeting in New York.

He wanted a sports' angle. "What games did Mike play as a boy; was it football or hurling?" he asked.

And an Irish-born transit worker laughed as he asked in reply: "What chance did Mike have to play in his native County Kerry Mountains? Mike grew up in a fortress. His father's farm in the County Kerry mountains was a fortress for years during the Irish wars of independence. The children couldn't wander to play."

Mike Quill, the wittiest labor leader in New York, was raised in bitter struggle.

IRISH REMEMBER HIM

Old timers in Dublin, who knew the Quill family, told me of that former County Kerry fortress, when I visited Ireland in 1939.

The sheep and cattle farm of Mike's father, John Quill, was a center of the guerrilla movement that sprang from the ashes of the Easter Week rebellion.

MICHAEL J. QUILL

The farm was almost inaccessible to a stranger. Two rivers had to be forded to reach it and when the rivers were swollen no one could get there from a distance unless he knew the hidden mountain paths.

And there wasn't a single stool-pigeon in the entire mountain community to betray the Quill family and the patriots with them.

GUERRILLA DAYS

Some day the story of those County Kerry struggles will be written. The capture of the big town on the sea by the patriot forces, the liberating of political prisoners. And the winter and two summers when young Mike Quill slept in haystacks and on the bare mountain side, while Cosgrave troopers hunted in vain.

Mike hated that pro-fascist Cosgrave outfit with all his heart. Imbibing the liberation teachings of the great Irish Republican, Michael Davitt, from his father and his fenian grandfather, Mike turned to Jim Connolly's books later. From that famous workingclass leader and Easter Week commander, Mike learned the great lesson, that the working people must be the vanguard of the national front of all patriot classes in a war of liberation.

Mike follows those teachings in the war against Hitler today.

There was nothing soft about Mike's life in America, when he came here with a stream of Irish political exiles in the mid-twenties.

The prosperity boom gave him a job in a ditch for a gas company in a suburb of New York.

There he met Negro workers for the first time and made friends with them.

"We worked side by side for 52 cents an hour," said Mike. "The boss tried to turn the whites against the Negroes, but I noticed the Negroes worked just as well and the boss had to pay them off at the same 52 cent rate."

That job didn't last and Mike went underground, a-digging the Eighth Ave. subway.

And when that job petered out he went under again as a change booth man in the IRT subway.

Prosperity! Nuts! Mike got 27 cents an hour for a 12-hour day and a 7-day week.

He stood it eight years, while fellow workers cracked up around him from the rattle, rattle, rattle, of the wheels on the rails and the steel dust that rajded every cell in their lungs.

Then he began the great drive that won the eight hour day and unionized the subways and eventually the trolleys and bus systems too.

There were hide-out meetings at first. Mike almost imagined himself back in the County Kerry days as he called picked men together where the "beakies," (the company stools) wouldn't find them.

But the movement rolled on, with the help of high powered leaders like Austin Hogan, Douglas McMahon and others.

The times were with Mike. The times and the leaders were there. Men, who had grown hopeless in the collapse of the old AFL Amalgamated Street and Electric Railway Assn. in New York, began coming in by the dozens, then by the hunderds and at last by the thousands.

There were blasklistings and struggles, but the union rolled on till it climaxed nine years of effort this summer by winning five and a half million dollars in wage increases from the City of New York without a strike.

"Victory Without Strikes" is its wartime slogan in the city and outside.

And its great New York locals and its 63 locals north, west and south, are pillars of the nation's war effort today.

The organized transit workers are part of the vanguard of that national front that Jim Connolly urged.

NEW YORK COMMITTEE NATIONAL WAR FUND
For our Men - For our Allies
MATCH THEIR GALLANTRY WITH YOUR GIVING
This space contributed by
DAILY WORKER
35 East 11th St., New York

The Roundup:

New Ranger Brother Act; Stagg Views Rose Bowl

By Phil Gordon

Establishing some sort of a new sports record, the New York Rangers have come up with their fourth brother act in the last 18 years. The latest family-duo is composed of Grant and Billy Warwick, of Regina, who have been extremely impressive in pre-season workouts in Winnipeg. Previous stellar brother-sets for the Rangers have been Bill and Bun Cook, Lynn and Muzz Patrick, and Neil and Mac Colville.

Meanwhile, the Rangers, who don't have too many ice-men to begin with, just sold Clint Smith, veteran center, to the Chicago Blackhawks. Announcement was made by Chi-pilot Paul Thompson.

* * *

Despite all war-time handicaps, spectator interest in football, as in other sports, lags only slightly behind last year's figures. A preliminary survey by Associated Press indicated that more than 1,825,000 fans witnessed 133 games thus far, this season, as compared to 2,100,000 who saw 138 games last year.

* * *

Add program change: Originally scheduled to be held Nov. 25 at Comiskey Park, Chicago, the game between Notre Dame and Great Lakes will be played, instead, Nov. 27 in the Naval Station. It was listed as an ND home game, but authorities agreed to the switch in order to provide entertainment for 22,000 sailors. The public will not be admitted.

* * *

Two of the grid-iron's greatest players, Sammy Baugh of the Washington Redskins and Sid Luckman of the Chicago Bears, are now battling it out for the National League passing championship. Although Sid is leading in this department, they are closer than two cards in a pack. Sam, incidentally, came within one touchdown pass of equalling the league record when he rifled four scoring aerials Sunday in routing the Green Bay Packers.

* * *

Tony Canadeo of Green Bay has 203 yards in 34 attempts to maintain the ground gaining lead. Behind him is Harry Clark of the Bears with 183.

Leading scorer is Harry Hopp of Detroit Lions. His total of 42 points is 12 better than his nearest rival, Wilbur Moore of the Redskins.

* * *

Through no fault of its own, the Wisconsin football team henceforth will be sporting an almost completely renovated line-up. The Badger's coach Harry Stuhldreher loses four men to the United States Navy when they report for duty in the V-5 program; and seven others have been transferred to the Iowa Naval Pre-Flight School.

* * *

Major interest is centering about Saturday's game between the College of the Pacific undefeated outfit and the University of Southern California's unscored-on aggregation. It's likely to determine the Coast entry for the Rose Bowl classic, and Amos Alonzo Stagg, who brought the CP team up from nowhere, is casting eyes upon Pasedena. For the 81-year old coach believes his backfield is the best combination he has had in 54 years of coaching. And "as good as Stagg's backfield is, his line is even better," is the terse comment of Gus Shaver, scout for Southern California.

* * *

Moe Spahn, baseketball immortal, has appointed varsity baseball coach at his old Alma Mater, City College. Moe captained the 1932 and 1933 CCNY quintets.

Yale, Columbia Armed with Hope

Press dispatches have it that Yale's toothless Bulldogs are a little worried about their game Saturday against Army, and Columbia's meek little Kittens are going through some bangup drills in preparation for that engagement Saturday against Penn's Quakers.

Some teams have got it, and some teams have not. Both games represent the extremes: Columbia and Yale are the have-nots, while Penn and Army are the haves.

While there is absolutely no doubt whatsoever about the outcome of either of these two games, all four teams are going through the preparatory motions with great vigor.

Quaker coach George Munger is "worried" because all his players aren't on hand, and he only has nine (9) service men on the varsity and, what with one thing or another, he may have to use his whole squad, including the reserves.

Behind this "dreary" situation, it appears that this is another way for Munger to say that he has his eyes on the Army and Navy games, which follow Columbia, and he wants to test his manpower for the two conflicts, and he doesn't want to hurt "Lion" coach Lou Little, who is really a nice guy trying to do his best.

The Kittens, meanwhile, are polishing up on their defense, especially after what happened to them against Army. Says Little: "I don't want to seem to be overdoing it in referring to that one good half we had against Army last week, but it's going to take something more than words to convince me we can't put two good halves together against Penn."

He hastened to add, however, "Mind you, I'm not hinting at victory over the Red and Blue. We know our place."

Up in New Haven, Howie Odell cried. "Things are just awful, Somehow I just don't see how we can even dare to show up against that Army team in the Bowl Saturday. If it isn't one thing, it's another."

One of the things he must be referring to is the fact that Army doesn't quite know which eleven men to field first. It appears there are 40 who could handle the assignment with equal ability.

Army is resting quietly.

In Baseball or Foootball

You Can't See Difference: Dodgers and Giants Weak

To those who are cracking wise about the recent scrimmages in Brooklyn between the so-called professional Brooklyn Dodgers and the Brooklyn College Kingsmen, it must be remarked that they are casting aspersions upon the valiant Kingsmen.

While on the surface it may appear silly that a professional football team would meet an amateur college outfit under any circumstances, it must be noted that, in this case, the warm-ups were for the best for all parties concerned.

The only thing disputable is, which team got the most out of it? At first glance, it would appear that the Kingsmen got the best out of the deal, for, after all, they were playing against bigger boys.

However, such an analysis is superficial. The Dodgers, actually, were the ones who benefitted most from the scrimmages.

With respect—this is a hard one to swallow—to the Dodgers, the tune-ups against the collegians served as a morale booster.

You see, the Dodgers scored against the Kingsmen. A notable feat, this. They haven't done it all season. Thus far, they have been in four games. It goes without saying that they lost all four. But even more, they didn't score a single point against the opposition, that is, until they met the Kingsmen. And now they feel better, much better.

Besides which, maybe the Dodgers wanted to get a line on this thing they call a 'T' formation, which, it so happens, the Kingsmen, in common with many teams, employ. And they made out pretty well against it, too, scoring once.

So, as an educational factor and morale booster, these scrimmages against the Kingsmen were good for the Dodgers.

And that's about all. For it will take more than morale and education to help the Dodgers Sunday when they face the Chicago Bears in Chicago.

Any way that you analyze this one, it will be a massacre with the Dodgers cast in the role of star victims. They have as much chance of resisting the Bears onslaught as a paper wall against a 50-ton tank.

The breach will be much narrower in the game between the New York Giants and the combined Philly-Pitt Steagles. More than 40,000 fans are expected to turn out at the Polo Grounds to greet the Giants in their first home game.

Unlike the Dodgers, the Giants have some chance of winning this one, although two weeks back they lost to the Steagles in Philly, 28-14, after leading two touchdowns to nothing.

The Giants, unable to get a hook-up with City College for scrimages, nonetheless are going through long and intensive drills. Coach Steve Owen has a young and new team, which he believes may develop and show against the Steagles. Besides which, so far as Sunday's game is concerned, the revenge motif is thrown in for good measure.

Referring to the last encounter in Philly, Owen shamefacedly admits, "not many teams will spot my teams 14 points and get away with it. We'll spend the remainder of the week setting up a new defense to stop Greasy's T, which is built around Roy Zimmerman, a really, good football player, and in between we'll add some new wrinkles to our offense."

About the team, let Owen take the floor:

"It has possibilities, but the chances are that it will be good too late. . . .

"We have one good line, with Walls and Adams at the ends, Cope and Blozis at tackle, Avedisian and Younce at guard, and Bill Piccolo or Walt Dubzinski, a boy we got from Boston College, at center.

"We are deeper in backs than we are in linemen. We have veterans like Ward Cuff, Tuffy Leemans, Bull Karcis, Bob Trocolor and Lee Shaffer. And we have some rookies —Davie Brown, Emery Nix, Bill Paschal and some others.

"We have enough experienced players, I hope, to keep the young ones from making too many mistakes. That's the trouble this year. The rookies are greener than usual. None of them has played enough football. That's why I say we may be good too late.

"We have some good-looking rookies, but they are awfully green. They can be fooled by experienced opponents.

"What they need is experience. That's the only thing, and there is no substitute for it. So, by the end of the season, we may have a real good team. It will be interesting to see whether these rookies improve as they should, from week to week."

At any rate, it's obvious that the Giants chances against the Steagles are not of the best, in a manner of speaking.

These two games—the Dodgers fiasco and the Giants affair—are, of course, National League encounters.

Sounds too much like baseball.

P. G.

What the Dodgers Face

Its hipper-dipper plays like the one above that the hapless Dodgers will have to contend with Sunday when they meet the mighty Chicago Bears. Here, Norm Standlee is executing a sharp hand-stand to score a touchdown in one of last year's games.

Sports Writing Contest:

The Memoirs of an East Side Athlete

(The next in the series of Reader Columns will appear in THE WORKER on Sunday. Next week will mark the end of the first month of the contest and the four judges will select the first winner who will take in the next big fight at Madison Square Garden. Before the fight he will have dinner at a leading restaurant with the sports staff.—Ed. Note.)

* * *

By M. Friedman

I was once an athlete with the city's side streets as my recreation center. My favorite sport was stick ball. That is the handle of a broomstick against a high bouncing Spaulding Ball. We ran bases the wrong way (none of us ever saw a regulation ball game), scampered from under cabs and trucks to pull down high flies, sent hot shots at the housewives coming from their shopping, causing a flow of their best native insults.

We had to play shots off the tenements that would put Mel Ott to shame. Picked liners off Herb Shriner's father's best straw hat, run down cellars at break-neck speed to prevent extra bases, and slide on the pavement ala Frankie Frisch.

* * *

Then came my first baseball game. Always a rabid Giant fan of the McGraw era, I went with bitten finger nails and nervous anticipation to see the Giants play the Phils in a twin bill at the Polo Grounds July 4, 1923.

I don't remember the score nor the crowd but I watched Virgil Barnes lick the Phils in the first with Pancho Snyder behind the plate. Butch Henline and Jimmy Ring was the losing battery. Bottle bat Heinie Groh on third, Long George Kelly on first, Ross Young in Ott's corner, Dave Brancroft at short, Johnny Rawlings subbing for Frankie Frisch at second, Irish Meusel in left field and I never could recall who played center I gazed rather reverently at them, they were the players I imitated and knew their records better than I did my history I was the Herodotus of the East Side.

The second game was carried off by the Phils as the old spitballer Clarence Mitchell had too much saliva that afternoon. Wayland Dean started for the Jints and couldn't find the plate. He was touted as another Dazzy Vance but he should have waited for the other Deans to arrive. Rookie Bill Terry pinch hit in the ninth and sent a solid drive which the Philly center fielder pulled down.

* * *

My first Yankee game was a present from the Stuyvesant Neighborhood House. We traveled there with a special bus and yapped at every blue coat along the line. "Brass button blue coat can't catch a nanny goat," I howled with the rest but couldn't understand why. Perhaps I wasn't as tough as an East Sider should have been.

Well, the old Babe was playing in right field, Whitey Witt in center, and Earl Smith subbed for Bob Meusel in left. Jumping Joe Dugan held third base, Deacon Scott at short, Aaron Ward at second, and Wally Pipp covered first. Waite Hoyt and Wally Schang were the battery for New York. The Tigers were the ones the Yanks were playing and they won 8-3. Of the Detroit team I can only recall Ty Cobb, Heinie Manush, Harry Heilmann and Lou Blue. Well, the Babe didn't connect for the circuit that day but singled in the ninth for his only hit but was out stealing second for the third and last out.

* * *

I loved prize fights although I've never seen one even to this very day. But you had to be tough in the gas house district on Ave. D, and that's tougher than prize fights. My hero was Willie Harmon, a welterweight who never went further than a fight with Mickey Walker who put the slug on him. But Willie's girl friend lived opposite the lumber factory and he was the only fighter I ever saw.

Anyway, Walker didn't do so good with Harry Greb, the Pittsburgh Windmill. That fight was a bloody bar-room brawl that lasted the route but, brother, there was never another like that one. Greb gave Gene Tunney some bad moments. What a scrapper Greb was! But there is nothing wrong with Joe Louis, Henry Armstrong, Joe DiMaggio and the athlete of today. Let's put the dust and cobwebs over the memories of yesterday and watch the boys of today give a good account of themselves against the fascist evil.

Be it the exalted athlete of the front page or the East Side athlete of sidewalk competition, together they mingle their talents and lives to stem the forces of evil to an ultimate triumph.

All-Star Victory Show

TRIBUTE TO

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A Dazzling Skyrocket of Talent!

PAUL ROBESON—*scene from* OTHELLO
HAZEL SCOTT—*new startling gems of song*
LUCKY ROBERTS—*original Boogie Woogie from a new coming Broadway Show*
BILLY HOLIDAY—*singing America's most stirring song*—STRANGE FRUIT
and a host of other Great Stars

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Art Tatum	Richard Dick Huey
Ella Fitzgerald	Prof. Furman Fordham
Tamiris	Massie Patterson
Pearl Primus	Ismay Andrews
Berry Bros.	Coleman Hawkins
Josh White	Betty Garrett

TEDDY WILSON
Chairman, Artists Committee
FREDI WASHINGTON
Co-Chairman

Speakers: Councilman A. CLAYTON POWELL, JR.
Rev. JAMES ROBINSON
Dr. GEORGE CANNON

GOLDEN GATE BALLROOM
Lenox Ave. & 142nd St.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 24, 3 P.M.
Auspices: Artists Committee—Citizens Non-Partisan Committee

TICKETS AVAILABLE at 55c to $2.20
CITIZENS NON-PARTISAN COMMITTEE, 2286 7th Ave.
PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE (Julia Jones), 132 W. 138th St.
HARLEM Y.M.C.A., West 135th St. near 7th Ave.
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OCTOBER 24th, 1943
Sunday Evening, 8:30

Get your PENNIES into the SCRAP!

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 times minimum).
DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Tonight

Manhattan

SPECIAL ELECTION RALLY Thursday, Oct. 21, Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave. (9th St.) at 8 P.M. sharp. Speakers: Benjamin Davis Jr., candidate for Council; Paul Novick, editor of the Freiheit; Carl Brodsky, chairman, 8th A.D. Club, C.P., The American Peoples Chorus. Ausp.: N. Y. County Election Campaign Comm. 8th A.D. Club, Communist Party.

Tomorrow

INTERPRETATION OF THE WEEK with Morris U. Schappes. 8:40 P.M. School for Democracy, 13 Astor Place, New York 3. Admission 50c.

Coming

THE BIGGEST THING THIS SEASON All star victory show, to elect Benjamin J. Davis, Jr. Teddy Wilson, Paul Robeson, Fredi Washington, Billie Holiday, Joshua White, Betty Garrett, Fred Keating, Pearl Primus, Hazel Scott, Coleman Hawking, Mercedes Gilbert. Get your tickets now 55c, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20. Golden Gate Ballroom, Lenox Ave. and 142nd St., N.Y.C. October 24th, 3 P.M. Tickets: Workers Book Store, 50 E. 13th St., N.Y.C.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

SOCIAL DANCING TAUGHT by experts. Private lessons 12-10 P.M. daily. Marion, 2 E. 23rd St. cor. Broadway.

SPECIAL ELECTION RALLY

Thursday, Oct. 21st
STUYVESANT CASINO
142 Second Ave. (9th St.)
8:00 P.M. SHARP
Speakers:
Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
Candidate for Council
Paul Novick
Editor of the Freiheit
Carl Brodsky
Chairman, 8th A.D. Club, C.P.
The American Peoples Chorus
Auspices: N. Y. County Election Campaign Committee, 8th A.D. Club, C.P.

Jewish Group Presses Fight To End Poll Tax

The Jewish Peoples Committee yesterday urged Senators Wagner and Mead to do their utmost for the Poll Tax Repeal Bill, H. R. 7 as an all-important win-the-war measure.

Explaining this action, Max Perlow, acting president of the Jewish Peoples Committee, pointed out that although the Jewish population in poll tax states is not large, "it does not follow that Jews are not directly affected by this un-American tax which sets up degrees of citizenship."

"Any form of discrimination affects the Jewish people as it does all other Americans," Mr. Perlow asserted. "The Jewish Peoples Committee considers the Marcantonio Anti-Poll Tax Bill (H.R. 7) one of the most important win-the-war measures now before the Congress of the United States and calls upon its members and friends everywhere to work for its enactment by the United States Senate."

The Senate Judiciary Committee, which now holds the bill, is expected to complete its hearings on H.R. 7 by Oct. 26 and make its report by Nov. 1.

Senator Wagner has already declared himself in complete support of the bill and pledged to work for its passage. Senator Mead is expected to meet with a delegation from the New York State Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax some time this week.

In his letter to both senators, Mr. Perlow urged Wagner and Mead "to make very effort to help mobilize the suporters of H.R. 7 and help prevent a filibuster by voting for limited debate. We also urge you to oppose any amendments."

Davis Addresses 2 Rallies Tonight

Communist candidate Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., speaks at two election rallies tonight, one at the Stuyvesant Casino, on Second Ave. and 9th St., and the other at the Park Palace, 110th St. and 5th Ave.

In the Jewish community, Mr. Davis will appear on the platform with Paul Novick and Carl Brodsky.

A Genius and the People Merge at Shubert in 'Othello'

(Continued from Page 1)

clean young men in army or navy uniform.

A large delegation of professors and students from Princeton, N. J., was identified for me by my wife, a former teacher there. Paul Robeson grew up in that academic town where his father was a minister for years and Princeton is proud of him. Dozens of young naval officers, many famous American actors, authors, musicians, painters and sculptors were also present. There was a group of British sailors present. Some Hindus and many European refugees.

I would hate to name the labor-baiting appeasement millionaire I saw among the illustrious gathering. He was sitting in the midst of some dark, handsome, eager faces that came from Harlem.

AN AMERICAN AUDIENCE

Yes, all America was there in Paul Robeson's audience. Not just white America, but Negro America too, proud of its greatest son. Not just intellectual, middle class or millionaire America, but America of the common man and his common ideal that survives all the race chauvinists, the money-hogs and the fascists.

The American stage has been going through one of its most sterile and uninspired epochs. Not one great new playwright has appeared in five years unless you agree with pollyana-Saroyan that he is boy genius.

Outside of one or two sincere if shallow war plays, the New York stage is unworthy of this present hour of national peril and world transformation.

It is a Coney Island where the leg show prevails, and where musical comedy is all that comes out of the American soul.

The stately moral grandeur and profound human tragedy of Shakespeare are more fitting in a time when American boys are dying in Italy and the South Pacific, and when the fate of our children's children is being decided at the Moscow conferences.

But Shakespeare can only be interpreted by actors with souls large enough to receive and transmit his complex universe.

Thus, not many more great Shakespearian actors are produced in any one generation than are great poets or playwrights.

A GENIUS FOR PEOPLE

Paul Robeson has placed himself into that immortal company of tragic actors where shine the names of Burbage, Kean, Booth, Macready and an Ira Aldridge.

With his singing, Robeson had won a place in the cultural life of America as our first true "People's Artist."

Now, with "Othello," the theatrical critics say that Robeson has restored dignity and power to the shabby commercial stage.

It is true. It is true that this Paul Robeson is the greatest personality in America today, the richest force for American democracy and art.

It is true that he has repaid America with vast treasures of heroic art and culture for the evil white America has done his people.

It is true that Paul Robeson is a great figure who unites Americans in a bond of art and democracy as sets them to cheering as they did in the Shubert Theatre on the first night of "Othello."

Gestapo Arrests Italian Priests

ON THE SWISS-ITALO FRONTIER, Oct. 20 (UP). — The German Gestapo has begun making mass arrests of Catholic priests in northern Italy charged with preaching anti-Nazi "propaganda" from their pulpits, according to most reliable information reaching here tonight.

It is understood that the priests during masses last Sunday morning accused the German occupation troops of "spreading terror" throughout the occupied regions and at the same time denounced them for recent anti-Jewish attacks perpetrated throughout northern Italy.

An unconfirmed report said that Ildefonse Cardinal Schuster, Archbishop of Milan, was among those placed under "house arrest" by the Nazis.

Brazil Starts Troop Selection

(By United Press)

Selection of troops for a Brazilian expeditionary force began Wednesday at two medical centers in Rio de Janeiro, the Brazilian radio reported in a broadcast recorded by the Federal Communications Commission.

Haitian Pres. To Be Honored At City Hall

President Elie Lescot of the Haitian Negro Republic will be given an official reception at City Hall today at noon, Mayor LaGuardia announced last night.

President Lescot and his party arrived at Pennsylvania Station yesterday evening where he was met by the Mayor and a police honor guard. They drove under special motorcycle police escort to the Waldorf-Astoria, where the party will stay during a visit to the city.

The official reception of the City, with Army and Navy officers and distinguished citizens and officials attending, will take place in City Hall Plaza.

Three Haitian newspapermen, all Negroes, were received by the Mayor in his office yesterday.

They were Roussan Camille, of the Haiti Journal; Ulrick Duvivier, editorial writer for the La Nouvelliste, and Louis A. Mercier, of La Lanterne.

Get your PENNIES into the SCRAP!

Crosbie Offers Help to Fight Black Market

Paul Crosbie, Communist Councilmanic candidate in Queens, yesterday offered Mayor LaGuardia the assistance of Communist Party members in his borough to maintain the price ceiling on oranges at 25 cents a dozen.

Mr. Crosbie's offer followed his statement Tuesday night, in a Communist election rally at P. S. 139, Rigo Park, that oranges are now selling in Queens for as much as a dollar a dozen. He charged that Councilman Hugh Quinn and other reactionary members of the City Council from Queens are responsible for the black market in the borough, since they have consistently failed to act in support of OPA.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, addressing the same rally, urged that the borough's 70,000 organized CIO war workers need not be bluffed by Christian Front elements, such as are represented by the "American Rock Party." They can drive fascist elements right out of the borough, she said.

Mrs. John Price, chairman of the National War Fund Committee of Rego Park, who addressed the rally in behalf of the War Fund drive, thanked the Communist Party for its on-the-spot donation of $100, and invited Party members to help canvass the community for the drive.

Union Asks Gov't Take Over Plant

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Government seizure of the Ingersoll Steel Division of the Borg-Warner Corporation, 1000 W. 120th Street, was demanded by Local 139 of the United Farm Equipment and Metal Workers of America (CIO), who charged company refusal to comply with a War Labor Board directive.

At the same time, Grant W. Oakes, national president of the union, charged that the company has made clear before a WLB hearing officer that it refuses to live up to the WLB directive.

Principal issues in the dispute between the union and the company are the question of a signed contract and certain wage revisions directed by the Board.

Constant Reader

By SENDER GARLIN

Send Ben Davis to City Council And Yourself to the Golden Gate

ONE of the achievements of American democratic process is the secret ballot. But this department is making no mystery about the fact that it will cast its vote for Ben Davis, Jr., Communist candidate for the City Council from Manhattan. At the same time, we are urging all our Brooklyn friends to re-elect Peter V. Cacchione, the finest legislator ever to grace the New York City Council.

Ben Davis is conducting a phenomenal campaign. I believe that students of local politics could prove that Davis has gotten wider support for a Councilmanic seat than anyone has ever succeeded in achieving. The Citizens Non-Partisan Committee to Elect Ben Davis is representative of professional, trade union and civic groups. Outstanding citizens of the Harlem community have endorsed Davis, and it is noteworthy that the Communist candidate has the enthusiastic support of Dr. A. Clayton Powell, pastor of the Abyssinian Baptist Church, the largest Negro church in America, and the present incumbent.

Dr. Powell has stated that Ben Davis is the ideal candidate to succeed him in the Council, and those who have known of Davis' activities will readily share this view.

"My vote is Davis—No. 1," Councilman Powell has declared. Calling him "my logical successor to the city body," Dr. Powell said: "Mr. Davis is equipped to carry out the fight for the minority groups of our city for jobs, better housing and against higher taxes on small incomes. His long record in the fight against discrimination and poll-taxes justifies his election."

What has especial appeal is the powerful simplicity of Ben Davis' platform which is concentrated in one major plank: End Discrimination in New York! Certainly a pledge to destroy the Jim Crow evil in the largest city in the world is sufficient to merit the support of the voters, not only in Harlem but throughout Manhattan. For the truth is that discrimination is a crime not only against the Negro population of the city, but is a disgrace to the entire city.

* * *

Old-line politicians are in the habit of talking about voting for "the best man." Well, even from this narrow viewpoint, Ben Davis is my candidate. Lawyer, journalist, organizer and orator, Davis combines every possible personal qualification for a post in the City Council. Intellectually, he towers over most of the members of that body. To Ben Davis a seat in the City Council would mean an opportunity to extend the fight he has been waging for years for justice to the Negro people.

The personal qualities which make Ben Davis the "best man" for the job assume even greater importance when one knows that these admirable personal qualities are in the service of a program which the city desperately needs. While fighting discrimination Ben Davis will sponsor and support all legislation in the interest of all the people, regardless of race, color or creed.

Ben Davis is the man to bring such a program to the City Council.

The support for Davis is inspiring: The New York City CIO, the Harlem tenants' groups, the Women's Auxiliary of the United Sons of Georgia, numerous Latin American leaders, and scores of outstanding Negroes in the art world.

At least one nationally prominent Republican is rooting for Ben. That's his father, Benjamin Jefferson Davis, Sr., who has appealed to all Republicans and "lovers of freedom and good government" to vote for his son. The elder Davis, a former Republican National Committeeman from Georgia and widely known in the South as a crusading publisher and editor, urged voters to support his son's candidacy for the City Council "without regard to race or party."

* * *

I doubt if any candidate running for city or state office has won the endorsement of so many distinguished artists as Ben Davis. Among those who are backing his candidacy are Rex Ingram, Teddy Wilson, Lena Horne, Katherine Dunham, Ella Fitzgerald, Count Basie, Duke Ellington, the Berry Brothers, Coleman Hawkins, Jimmy Lunceford, Josh White, Pearl Primus, Mildred Bailey and others.

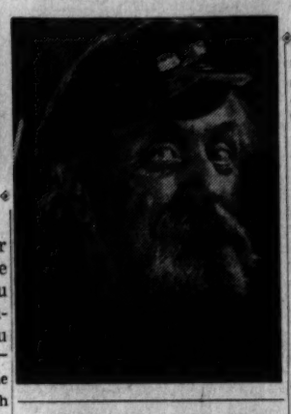
Many of these as well as others of the nation's top-flight artists (including Paul Robeson and Hazel Scott) will pay tribute to this people's candidate at the "Vote Davis" Victory Show at the Golden Gate Ballroom next Sunday afternoon, Oct. 24. The affair is sponsored by the Citizens' Non-Partisan Committee to Elect Benjamin J. Davis, Jr. to the City Council.

Ben Davis and Councilman Powell will be among the speakers. This department has made a thorough survey of next Sunday's events and can find nothing that runs even a close second to this great affair for Ben Davis.

"We Will Come Back"

Scenes from "We Will Come Back" now playing at the Victoria Theatre.

Left, two recruits take the Guerrilla oath. Right, Nazi occupation troops execute hostages in a Soviet town. Below Mikhail Zharov as Gavrilla Russov.



By Sergei Kournakoff

He has just spoken. . . . You stand before him, your throat choked with indignation. . . . Oh, you know that he is either a fool or a scoundrel; either deceived or paid. You are bewildered because you hesitate between pity and contempt. Maybe you don't know how to answer him. You know, sometimes a brazen slander is harder to refute than a subtle innuendo. It just chokes you with its enormity.

Oh yes. . . . But what did that fellow say that made you see red? He said "Just watch Russia sign a separate peace with Germany! . . . They will get together quick enough. . . . Two of a kind!"

You hear this often, sometimes more than once a day. And, maybe, you cannot find good enough arguments to refute the handiwork of Hitler's agents, willing or unwilling, conscious or unconscious. But you simply cannot let it go at that, or shrug it off. Such talk is the poison that infiltrates into the relations between the Allies. Such talk may cost thousands of lives of young men on our side, just as loose talk about the sailing of ships, and the movements of troops. If you really are at a loss for an argument to combat this poison, just do this: grab the so-and-so fool (no use doing anything to the traitor for he understands only the argument of money) by the scruff of his neck (figuratively speaking, or otherwise) and drag him to the Victoria Theatre to see that new Soviet film "We Will Come Back." And if the fool does not want to pay for his ticket, take the money for his ticket from the sum you set aside for a war cause and invest it in this most powerful antidote for the disruptive slander directed against the Soviet people.

The prologue alone is convincing enough: you see a cavalcade of faces—men, women and youngsters. They come back, or die. Just look at them carefully. There is the scientist who vows to avenge the destruction of his laboratory. The teacher who will avenge his burned school. The engine-driver who cannot forget his beloved locomotive he sent spinning down the embankment. The electrician who saw the Dnieper Dam blown up, who, maybe, blew it up himself. Workers, peasants, doctors, old church-going people, men and women and children repeat the terrible oath of vengeance. And their moving lips brand the falsehood you just heard in the street from that fool; with a burning brand.

Behind the Enemy

The picture shows the heroic work of the Partisans since that tragic Summer of 1941 up to the time when the tide turned for the first time. You see their work in adversity. You can imagine it in these days of triumph.

The picture shows you the horror of Nazi occupation. The overbearing arrogance and cruelty of this monstrous breed. You see the gallows against the background of flaming villages and you think of the sacking of Pskov in "Alexander Nevski." A strident bar or two of Shostakovich's Seventh Symphony clashes with the Partisans's song. Tanks clash with living bodies. Steel with flesh.

You see the open wound of the Russian people. You see what kindled their suffering into a furious blaze of hatred which nothing but the total destruction of the invading hordes can put out.

The two central heroic figures are played by such outstanding artists as Vasili Vanin (remember the Commandant of the Kremlin in "Lenin in 1918"?) and the inimitable Mikhail Zharov who plays that modern version of Kuzma Minin, that popular hero of the Troubled Years—Gavrila Rusov. They alone are worth the trip to see the picture.

But the main thing is that the surging vigor and dynamics of the film elate you and knock the slanderous whispers about a "separate peace" into a cocked hat.

The Judges and the Avengers are on the march. On their westward march. Their peace does not lie on their border. It lies in the last heartbeat of the last invader, wherever it happens to come. . . .

Go and see that film alone, my friend, just to get the "feel" of your new weapon against Hitler's tools. And then—use that weapon to the hilt.

Film Front

By DAVID PLATT

About Thomas Mitchell And Robert Minor

HOLLYWOOD.—I met Thomas Mitchell, the character actor, on the set of "The Sullivans" at 20th Century Fox. . . . You have seen Mitchell dozens of times. . . . He was the whisky-drinking doctor in "Stagecoach," the 1938 John Ford western which won him the Academy award for the best supporting performance. . . . In 1936 Frank Capra enticed him to Hollywood for "Lost Horizon." . . . Since then he has had prominent parts in "Theodora Goes Wild," "Make Way for Tomorrow," "The Hurricane," "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington," "Our Town," "Long Voyage Home," "Joan of Paris," "This Above All," "The Black Swan." . . .

Mitchell was happy to meet a representative of The Worker, said he was an old friend of Robert Minor, hadn't seen him in years, wanted to know whether he was still editing The Worker. . . . "I used to live across from Bob at Croton." . . . Minor was a great cartoonist, one of the best in America, Mitchell said. . . . Naturally, hearing this made me feel very good. . . . I told Mitchell what Minor was doing today. . . . And then the actor told me something about his own work on stage and screen. . . .

Mitchell hails from Elizabeth, New Jersey. . . . His father was in the furniture business. . . . Tom began life as a newspaper reporter, but at the age of 18 switched to stock companies and Shakespearian repertory. . . . He made his first Broadway appearance in 1913 at Madison Square Garden playing Trinculo in "The Tempest." . . . Before arriving in Hollywood, he had close to 25 years experience on the stage behind him.

I had been watching Mitchell and Selena Royle, recently of Broadway, in a stirring scene on the set of "The Sullivans." . . . I suggested to Mitchell that the most competent actors were doubtless those with the greatest amount of stage experience. . . . He begged to differ, cited Gary Cooper and Joel McCrea, both of whom he had worked with, as examples of actors without theatrical training of any kind who seemed to be doing all right. . . . The answer to that, I observed, was that men like Cooper and McCrea were the result of always playing the same roles, same personalities, always playing themselves—Cooper and McCrea. . . . It doesn't take any particular training to get an actor to be himself on the screen, I said. . . . On the other hand only experienced actors seem to be able to create character as well as be themselves. . . . Thomas Mitchell, a case in point. . . . An actor who can play any kind of a role well. . . .

Later I learned that Mitchell prides himself on the fact that no two of his roles have been the same. . . . Acting, he insists is the "artful business of being believable as someone besides yourself. . . . It can be as monotonous as any other business if a man keeps doing the same thing over and over. . . . As a fugitive from monotony, I never want to play two roles alike." . . . As a matter of fact Mitchell's present two-year contract with 20th Century contains a clause guaranteeing that he will not be "typed." . . .

Mitchell told us he was enjoying his role in "The Sullivans." . . . It's the story of the five Sullivan boys who gave their lives in the war. . . . I play the father. . . . Miss Royle, the mother." . . . Lloyd Bacon, director of the picture dropped by, adding . . . "It's an inspiring home-front story of courage in our time. . . . I think the public will like it." . . . Bacon can be depended upon to do a good job. . . . His direction of "Action in the North Atlantic" is proof of that.

Radio

MORNING

9:00-WOR—Food—Victor H. Lindlahr
WOR—Breakfast Club—Variety
WABC—News; Studio Music
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Women and War—Talk
9:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
9:15-WOR—Talks and Music
WQXR—Piano Classics
9:30-WEAF—Tommy Taylor, Baritone
WOR—News; Talk; Music
WABC—This Life Is Mine—Play
WMCA—Alice Hughes, Comments
WQXR—Pops Concert
9:45-WEAF—Robert St. John, News
WABC—Landt Trio & Curley, Songs
WMCA—Guy Lombardo Records
* * *
10:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WMCA—News Bulletins
WMCA—News Bulletins
WMCA—News Bulletins
1:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
WMCA—News Summary
11:30-WEAF—Snow Village—Sketch
WJZ—Gilbert Martyn, News
WABC—Bright Horizon—Sketch
WMCA—News; Lombardo Records
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum—Sketch
WJZ—Living Should Be Fun
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories
11:50-WOR—What's Your Idea?

AFTERNOON

12:00-WEAF—News; Recorded Music
WOR—Boake Carter, Comments
WJZ—Talk—Dr. Winfield Burggraaft
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
12:03-WMCA—Jerry Lawrence Records
12:15-WJZ—That's a Fact—Chas. Nobles
WABC—Big Sister—Sketch
12:25-WJZ—News; Farm and Home Hour
12:30-WEAF—Mirth and Madness, Variety
WOR—News; The Handy Man
WABC—Helen Trent—Sketch
12:45-WABC—Our Gal Sunday—Sketch
12:55-WQXR—News; Midday Music
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Hank Lawson's Music
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage, Comments
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful—Play
1:15-WOR—Jack Berch, Songs
WJZ—Women's Exchange Program
WABC—Ma Perkins—Sketch
1:30-WOR—Lopez Orchestra
WABC—Bernarding Flynn, Comments
1:45-WEAF—Robert McCormick, News
WJZ—U. S. Marine Band
WABC—The Goldbergs—Sketch
1:55-WQXR—News; Chamber Music
2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light—Sketch
WOR—Talk—Martha Deane
WJZ—Eddie Mayhoff, Comedy
WABC—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch
WMCA—News Bulletins
2:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
2:15-WEAF—Lonely Women—Sketch
WJZ—The Mystery Chef
WABC—Joyce Jordan—Sketch
2:30-WEAF—Light of the World—Play
WOR—News; Talk—Maxine Keith
WJZ—Ed East and Polly, Variety
WABC—We Love and Learn—Sketch
WQXR—American Melodies
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WABC—Pepper Young's Family
2:55-WQXR—News; Request Music
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America—Play
WOR—Mary Foster—Sketch
WJZ—Morton Downey, Songs
WABC—Mary Marlin—Sketch
WMCA—News Bulletins
3:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins—Sketch
WOR—Linda's First Love—Sketch
WJZ—My True Story—Sketch
WABC—The Mence of Child Delinquency—Mrs. Marie C. Dewitt
WMCA—Talk—Ethel Colby
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young—Sketch
WOR—Dr. Eddy's Food Forum
WABC—Third War Loan Drive Show
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness—Sketch
WJZ—Ted Malone, Poetry
WABC—Green Valley, U.S.A.—Play
3:55-WQXR—News; Symphony Music
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife—Sketch
WOR—Talk—John Gambling
WJZ—Blue Frolics, Minstrel Show
WABC—Home Front Reporter
WMCA—News Bulletins
4:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas—Sketch
4:25-WABC—News; Perry Como, Songs
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones—Sketch
WOR—Full Speed Ahead—Variety
WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis, News
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown—Sketch
WJZ—Sea Hound—Sketch
WABC—Recorded Music
4:55-WQXR—News Reports
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries—Sketch
WOR—Uncle Don, Children's Hour
WJZ—Hop Harrigan—Sketch
WABC—Judith Evelyn, Reading
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Books Are Bullets—Talk
5:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life—Sketch
WOR—The Black Hood—Sketch
WJZ—Dick Tracy—Sketch
WABC—Mother and Dad—Sketch
WQXR—E. M. Sternberger, News
5:25-WQXR—News; Band Music
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WOR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WJZ—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WMCA—News, Recorded Music
5:45-WEAF—Front Page Farrell—Sketch
WOR—Superman—Sketch
WJZ—Capt. Midnight—Sketch
WABC—American Women—Play
WQXR—Man About Town—Sue Read

EVENING

6:00-WEAF—Jack Arthur, Songs
WOR—Sydney Moseley, Comments
WJZ—Walter Clausen, News
WABC—Quincy Howe, News
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:03-WMCA—Music and Talks
6:15-WEAF—News—George Putnam
WOR—Lanny and Ginger, Songs
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates—Sketch
WABC—Third War Loan Drive Show
6:25-WQXR—News; Dinner Music
6:30-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
WOR—News—Frank Singiser
WJZ—Welcome Lewis, Art Gentry
WMCA—News Reports
6:45-WEAF—Music You Want
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Lowell Thomas
WABC—The World Today, News
WMCA—Jerry Sears' Music
7:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Orchestra
WOR—Fulton Lewis Jr., Comments
WJZ—Korn Kobblers' Music
WABC—I Love a Mystery—Sketch
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Lisa Sergio, Comments
7:03-WMCA—Benny Goodman Records
7:05-WJZ—Adventures of the Falcon—Play
7:15-WEAF—News; John Vandercook
WOR—Arthur Hale, Comments
WABC—James Orchestra
WMCA—Five-Star Final—Sketch
WQXR—Operetta Scrapbook
7:25-WQXR—News; Music Treasury
7:30-WEAF—Roth Orchestra; Chorus
WOR—Can You Top This?
WJZ—The Lone Ranger—Sketch
WABC—Easy Aces—Sketch
WMCA—Johannes Steel, Comments
7:45-WEAF—H. V. Kaltenborn, Comments
WABC—Mr. Keen—Sketch
8:00-WEAF—Mr. and Mrs. North—Sketch
WOR—Sam Balter, News
WJZ—Earl Godwin, News
WAB—Sammy Kaye Orchestra
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:03-WMCA—Jerry Lawrence, Records
8:15-WOR—Leo Cherne, Comments
WJZ—Lum and Abner—Sketch
8:30-WEAF—Musical Quiz with Hildegarde; Bob Grant Orchestra
WOR—Take a Card—Quiz
WJZ—Battle of the Sexes
WABC—Dr. Christian—Sketch, with Jean Hersholt, Others
8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News
9:00-WEAF—Eddie Cantor, Comedy; Nora Martin, Songs; Bert Gordon
WOR—Gabriel Heatter, Comments
WJZ—Bondwagon; Martin Orchestra
WABC—Mayor of the Town—Lionel Barrymore, Agnes Moorehead
WMCA—News Bulletins
WOR—World-Wide News
9:03-WMCA—Novena Services
9:15-WOR—Pay-Off News
WQXR—Spanish Lessons
9:30-WEAF—Mr. District Attorney—Sketch
WOR—Guess Who?—Quiz
WJZ—Spotlight Band
WABC—Jack Carson Show
WMCA—News Reports
WQXR—Musical Cavalcade
9:45-WMCA—Let's Do It Now
9:55-WJZ—Grace Morgan, Songs
WQXR—News; Record Album
10:00-WEAF—Kyser Orchestra—Soloists
WOR—John B. Hughes, Comments
WJZ—Raymond Gram Swing, News
WABC—Great Memories in Music
WMCA—News Bulletins
10:03-WMCA—Business Forum
10:15-WOR—Sonny Skylar, Songs
WJZ—Miniature Minstrels
10:30-WOR—Paul Schubert, Comments
WJZ—Men's News—Ken Farnsworth
WABC—Gould Orchestra; Alex Templeton, Piano
WMCA—Frank Kingdon, Comments
WQXR—News from France; Music
10:45-WOR—Recorded Concert Music
WJZ—Rines Orchestra
WMCA—Bing Crosby Records
10:50-WQXR—News; Jazz Music
11:00-WEAF, WABC, WOR—News; Music
WJZ—News; Music
11:06-WMCA—Harlem Amateur Hour
11:30-WEAF—Author's Playhouse

Let's Discuss It

Another Letter About Plastics

To the Editor:

Your column on science is a welcome addition to the Daily's Cultural page. I hope that more scientific people will contribute to this feature. Our press has paid altogether too little attention to this vial part of American culture, while science workers are continually bombarded with reactionary propaganda in the technical journals.

Marxism is a philosophy that must appeal very strongly to scientific workers, since it is the only one that can show the close connection between their work and the general development of society. There is a need for better mutual understanding between progressive political groups and technical men and women.

Unfortunately, the contribution by Dr. G. D. has done nothing to build this mutual understanding.. The scientist will find fault with it because of its glaring misstatements, and the progressive public will be hurt by its pseudo-scientific debunking tone. To set the record straight I think we should examine some of Dr. G. D.'s main points.

Modern plastics are all manufactured from materials known as high polymers. A high polymer is prepared by chemically uniting, end to end, in a long chain or network, a very large number of simple molecules. For example, when the liquid styrene is polymerized, its molecules unite in chains, each composed of several thousand separate molecules. The finished product is polystyrene, which is playing an important part in the ultra-high frequency broadcasting and radar equipment of our Army and Navy. If the polymer is prepared from a mixture of styrene and butadiene, the product is the Buna-S synthetic rubber which is now being manufactured on a mass scale for military purposes.

Many plastics are made by starting from a naturally occurring material which is already a high polymer and changing it to suit particular needs. Cotton and wood are such substances, which are transformed into various cellulose and lignin plastics. One important use of these is to make the shatterproof cockpit covers for our bombers and fighter planes. Other plastics are used at present to package foods, make military flares, parachutes, gas mask parts, protect guns and equipment from rust. The uses could be multiplied many times. These examples are given to show how completely wrong was Dr. G. D.'s remark that plastics are still restricted to the novelty field.

Plastic Types

Plastics are usually divided into types, thermosetting and thermoplastic. The former harden to a tough mass upon heating, and do not soften again, the best-known example being Bakelite. The latter soften upon heating, and will soften again every time they are heated. Plexiglass or Lucite are of this type. It is astonishing to find Dr. G. D. giving as examples of plastics clay and Portland cement. These are mineral materials whose composition and structure do not have the faintest resemblance to synthetic plasics.

Another remark by Dr. G. D. which is certain to be criticized by scientists, is that plastic chemistry and technology is one of the easiest sciences to master. The field of high polymer chemistry is actually the newest branch of chemistry, and one of the most exciting. It is not at all easy to master, for the very good reason that it is so new and is literally leaping ahead day by day. It is easy enough to make some viscous polymer in a pot, but that is still a long way from producing an industrially usable product on a mass scale which will meet the exacting requirements of the Army and Navy.

No real understanding of the part science plays in our society can be gained from an easy and cynical debunking denial of the value and importance of technological progress. The flashy advertising of the big corporations on the rosy world of the future must not be criticized by denying that their products are useful, or by saying that the science that perfects them is like Egyptian temple magic. Scientists do not use their discoveries to amaze and confound an ignorant multitude. They are anxious to promote progress and understanding, and it is our task to show that through the efforts of the workers and all anti-fascist people even the rosy pictures of the advertising departments can be realized and surpassed. We must see that the science and technology which is the product of big corporation laboratories, as well as that from the universities, is none-the-less one of our nation's greatest possessions, just as are those capitalist mass industries which employ the scientists. These things are accomplishments of our people, of which we may all be proud. It is therefore our task to see to it that science should have freedom to develop, freedom from fascist barbarism, as well as from business-as-usual practices. This great need requires the alliance of science workers with labor and democratic forces, and a cynical debunking attitude has no place in the ideology of this alliance.

WILLIAM BYRON,
Science Instructor,
Workers School.

Pat O'Brien on Kate Smith Broadcast

Pat O'Brien, star of RKO Radio's "The Iron Major," will make one of his rare radio appearance on Friday, Oct. 29, when he will appear on the Kate Smith program in a presentation of dramatic highlights from the picture. The show will originate at WABC in New York and will be broadcast over the entire CBS chain.

At the City Theatre

For one week starting today, Oct. 21, the City Theatre, 14th St. near 4th Ave., will present two academy award prize winning films directed by Frank Capra, "It Happened One Night" and "Lost Horizon of Shangri-La."

"It Happened One Night" stars Clark Gable and Claudette Colbert. "Lost Horizon of Shangri-La" features Ronald Colman and is supported by Margo, H. B. Warner, Jane Wyatt and Thomas Mitchell.

On the same program all the latest news will be shown.

Dmitri Shostakovich's Second Piano Sonata to Have Concert Premiere Here

When the Russians were looking about for a suitable name for their new secret weapon, the rocket gun, used with such devastating effect against the Fascists at Stalingrad, they decided to borrow the title of the song which is No. 1 on the Soviet Hit Parade, and they called the gun "Katoucha."

In war, as in peace, music is part of the life of every Soviet citizen and it is not surprising that a terrible weapon of war be named for a tender, love song about my little "Katoucha."

This melody, along with other compositions from the pens of such eminent Russian composers as Shostakovich, Kabalevsky, Blanter, Listov, will be presented to the American public for the first time on Sunday evening, Oct. 24, at an All-Soviet concert sponsored by the American Russian Institute at Carnegie Hall.

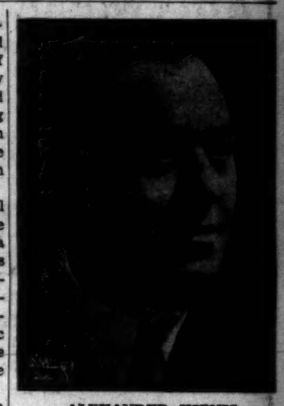
In line with its policy of presenting to American audiences the products of recent cultural developments in the Soviet Union, the Institute is sponsoring an evening of musical premieres performed by outstanding artists of the American concert stage.

Dmitri Shostakovich's most recent composition, the Second Piano Sonata, heard over the CBS network, will be given its first American concert performance at the recital by Vera Brodsky, noted pianist. The manuscript score of this new work which was recently flown from Russia to the United States, was completed last Spring and was performed by Shostakovich himself at a private session of the Committee of Arts in the Union of Composers.

The composition is of especial musical interest in that it is the first work for piano alone since a considerably earlier period. It is in three movements marked, Allergo, Largo and Theme and Variations. The theme of the final movement is described by a Soviet critic who has studied the score as "one of Shostakovich's most fortunate creative inventions."

Theme songs in a lighter vein by the same composer will be sung for the first time by the great Russian basso of the Metropolitan Opera Company, Alexander Kipnis. The first is a musical interpretation of a Robert Burns poem—"Comin' Thro the Rye." The second is a sonnet by William Shakespeare and the third, a Mother Goose Rhyme. Mr. Kipnis will also sing the popular "Meadowland."

"Katoucha" will be sung by Doris Doree, soprano, who will also present "Tachanka," the song about a machine gun.



ALEXANDER KIPNIS

Donald Dame, youthful tenor, recent addition to the Metropolitan Opera will sing the "Song of the Baltic Fleet" and the "Song of Stalingrad," in addition to several songs of the sea.

Emanuel Vardi, violinist, appearing with the special consent of the United States Navy, will play several new selections for the viola.

Tickets for the concert range from 55c to $3.30 and are available at all local bookstores, Carnegie Hall and at the American Russian Institute, 56 West 45th Street.

NEW PLAYS

The Jewish Theatrical Season's First Play

THE GOLDEN LAND, a musical play by Julie Berns, music by Al Olshanetsky, lyrics by Jacob Jacobs, choreography by Lillian Shapero. Presented by Judah Bleich at the Public Theatre on Oct. 17, 1943.

By Ralph Warner

"The Golden Land" is, of course, America. And it is America which is celebrated in this Yiddish musical now, which helps open the downtown Jewish theatrical season at the Public Theatre. It's a lusty, happy, entertaining show with plenty of comedy and enough good music and dancing to satisfy young and old.

Not that "The Golden Land" marks any appreciable advance in Yiddish musical show production. It's the old familiar story of the immigrant family, the boy who can write music and who can also marry the wrong girl. It's almost epic in its coverage of Jewish life on New York's East Side, beginning as it does with Rivington Street in 1908, and continuing through Houston Street to Riverside Drive by way of Coney Island.

It ends, of course, today. And it ends with a tribute to the land which brought fame to Irving Berline, Eddie Cantor and many another son of immigrant parents such as the Willie Singer of this play.

Outstanding performances are given by Leo Fuchs, as the song-and-dance boy Willie Singer, by Aaron Lebedeff as his comic cousin, and by Ludwig Satz as the old grandfather. The Lillian Shapero ballet is nice to look at, and the many minor characters in the show are played up to the Second Avenue hilt. And there's a comely chorus for those whose eyes wander toward feminine youth and beauty.

Production quality of "The Golden Land" is high, with many scenes and costume changes. It's bound to be a popular hit with those who like to hear a good joke told in Yiddish, or who like to hum a good old-fashioned song.

8th St. Playhouse Shows Anti-Fascist Film

The 8th St. Playhouse is now playing for one week "Watch on the Rhine" prize winning story of Lillian Hellman which stars Bette Davis and Paul Lukas.

THE STAGE

4th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY" —ATKINSON, Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
Howard LINDSAY Dorothy STICKNEY
269 SEATS at $1.10
EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way at 40th St. Evgs. 8:40. Mats. WED. and SAT., 2:40

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
PAUL ROBESON
in the Margaret Webster Production
OTHELLO
JOSE FERRER—UTA HAGEN
MARGARET WEBSTER — JAMES MONKS
SHUBERT THEATRE, 44 St. West of B'way
Evgs. 8:30. Mat. THURS. & SAT., 2:30

MOTION PICTURES

3RD BIG WEEK! ARTKINO presents LAD from OUR TOWN 7th AVE. STANLEY
Continuous from 9 A.M. • bet. 42 & 41 ST.

"Masterful, ★★★½★"—News
SECOND BIG WEEK!
ARTKINO presents WE WILL COME BACK
VICTORIA B'way & 46th • Midnight Shows
Cont. from 10 A.M.

Betty GRABLE - Robert YOUNG
Adolphe MENJOU
SWEET ROSIE O'GRADY
Plus in Person | Danny Kaye - Beatrice Kay | Tommy Tucker and Orchestra
BUY A WAR BOND at the ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC 14th & Union Sq.
Jean ARTHUR • John WAYNE
"A LADY TAKES A CHANCE"
"The Seventh Victim"

IRVING Place 14 St. nr. Union Sq. LAST DAY!
The First DOSTOYEVSKY Film Program
"The Brothers Karamazov"
CRIME & PUNISHMENT

8th ST. PLAYHOUSE Nr. 8th Ave.
Bette DAVIS • Paul LUKAS
WATCH on the RHINE
From LILLIAN HELLMAN'S N. Y. Drama Critics' PRIZE PLAY
At 1:25, 3:30, 5:40, 7:45, 9:55 P.M.

ACW and the Elections

PROJECTION of the powerful New York Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, which speaks for 80,000 workers, into the campaign for the American Labor Party ticket, and the union's endorsement of the political work of Sidney Hillman as head of the CIO Political Action Committee are most welcome and significant developments.

The ACW's action serves notice that it intends to participate actively in the life of the Labor Party along the lines proposed by Hillman and his CIO Political Committee. This will pave the way toward unifying that party and broadening its labor leadership.

The decision of the Amalgamated and of the City CIO Council to support all ALP candidates for state and judicial posts should ensure a vigorous campaign by labor for the election of Lt. General Haskell.

Such a campaign is particularly essential because of the silence of the Dubinsky-Rose forces in the state ALP leadership regarding his candidacy. There has been no indication of an active campaign by them, and the New Leader, organ of the Dubinsky Social-Democrats, has not so much as mentioned the New York elections in six weeks.

ALP state leaders should be smoked out by the membership on this failure to support Haskell.

A vigorous campaign by the state's progressive trade unions to get out the labor vote for Haskell is also particularly vital because of the state AFL's endorsement of his opponent.

Both the ACW and the CIO Council wisely agreed that the labor ticket should not be split on the Aurelio-Levy-Frankenthaler issue and that the best way to defeat Aurelio is to unite around the candidate on the ALP line, Matthew Levy.

Regarding City Council candidates, ACW and CIO Council are united on Quill, Connolly, Donnelly, Bernknopf and Mazza. Probably as a concession to the "right wing" ALP forces, the ACW also approved Louis Goldberg, arch-factionalist and red-baiter whose whole record is in direct conflict with the Hillman program.

The Councilmanic candidates endorsed jointly by CIO and ACW deserve, and should get, the support of all progressive forces.

It is our firm conviction, however, that national unity, the war effort and the people of the city will best be served in the first place by returning Councilman Peter V. Cacchione to office and by electing the other Communist candidates, particularly the outstanding Negro leader, Benjamin J. Davis, Jr. They should receive first choice.

Fascist Triple-Play

THE news that Franco Spain has agreed to supply Argentina with "everything needed for modern warfare" is the signal that a dangerous fascist triple-play is in the making. The news comes via a N. Y. Herald Tribune dispatch from Chile, and there is every evidence that the report is true since it conforms to the whole pattern of Argentine-Spanish relations.

Where is Franco, whom we have been supplying with oil, cotton, and other materials, going to get arms to sell to Argentina? The report says that Germany will send those arms, via France, in keeping with the pre-war custom whereby Germany was the chief source of war materials in many Latin American countries. And against whom does Argentina feel that it must be prepared? Apparently against Brazil, toward whom the Ramirez government is carrying on a considerable agitation.

Argentina's course in these past two years, and especially in these last four months, makes it clear that Hitler has not given it up as a bridgehead in this hemisphere.

As the war is prolonged, in the absence of a second front, it is altogether reasonable to expect fascist diversions. The experience in Italy shows that Hitler and his fascist friends in every country, are fighting hard and will fight hard to the end. It is not at all far-fetched that Gen. Ramirez should attempt to evade the wrath of his own people over his failure to break with the Axis and restore constitutional government by manufacturing a crisis with Brazil.

Once again we are confronted with the dangers of American and British appeasement of both Franco and the Argentine pro-fascists. Franco repays the State Department for its lavish attentions by agreeing to supply arms to Argentina, knowing very well the effect of this on inter-American solidarity. And in return for these arms, Argentina will send Spain raw materials, as it has long been doing, that will find their way to Germany.

The success of such a plan depends, of course, on whether the British government will give "navicerts," rights of passage, to Argentine ships for such a purpose. It is up to the United States not only to dissuade the British from so doing, but to set the example of a democratic policy: first, by notifying Franco that the sale of arms to Argentina at this time would be a hostile act against the entire hemisphere; and second, by basing our policy frankly and clearly on the democratic forces in Argentina, who give every evidence of being ready to settle their own scores with Gen. Ramirez.

TWU: Congratulations!

TO THE delegates to the Transport Workers Union convention, which opened yesterday in New York, we extend our warm greetings and best wishes. They and their union have established a record upon which they can well congratulate themselves.

Under the wise leadership of President Michael Quill and his associates, the TWU has set a pace in patriotism and intelligence during this war period. The motto which flies over the convention, **"Victory without strikes at home speeds total victory over the Axis,"** is eloquent proof of what the guiding considerations of this union have been.

Conspicuously even among the better-led unions, the TWU has demonstrated that the workers' interests can be safeguarded in wartime without recourse to strikes. In New York this past year this organization has obtained improved conditions for its membership because it has proved that such was necessary for the conduct of transportation in the war. The union has been in a position to achieve this fine result, likewise, because of its understanding that political activity is the means to be used instead of resort to any sort of stoppage. In this, the TWU has set an example for labor.

The TWU president's present candidacy for the City Council in the Bronx is a further indication of the manner in which the union is proceeding to make full use of its political rights and responsibilities.

The union has grown markedly during the past year and is now truly national in scope. Thirty-six cities are represented, from the Middle West and South as well as the Atlantic states. In such cities as Chicago and Omaha, the union now enjoys contracts on street railway and motor coach systems. In Philadelphia, where "Mitten Plan" company unionism has flourished for decades, the TWU can proudly report 14 delegates representing 5,000 organized workers with a NLRB election near at hand.

In such an organization the entire labor movement has reason to take pride.

They Can't Understand

By Israel Amter

Do you remember in 1938 when Charles Lindbergh returned from a trip abroad and announced to the world that, after having been given the opportunity to see the air forces of the Soviet Union, he came to the conclusion that they were not worth a rap? Lindbergh thereupon predicted that if the Soviet Union were attacked by Germany she would collapse within a few months. Two and one-half years later, Hitler made the serious mistake of attacking the Soviet Union. In the first stages of the war, the Red Army was driven back, but regularly each following winter it assumed the counter-offensive until the spring of 1943. Then, after the grueling experiences and lessons of Stalingrad, the Red Army forged forward, through the summer and now the autumn—and nothing can stop it.

Israel Amter

At certain periods during this year's offensive, Hitler went into spasms, declaring that the Red Army does not know when to stop fighting when it is defeated. This so-called "defeated" army is now **in the midst of the greatest military offensive that the world has ever seen.** And yet some of our military "experts" have not yet learned to reorganize their thinking.

The **New York Daily News** is not a friend of the Soviet Union. Yet one of its columnists, Lowell Limpus, in a dispatch from Washington on October 9, seems unable to conceal his amazement. Limpus writes:

"Those amazing Russians gave the military experts another shock last week when they simply refused to stay bogged down in the mud of the Ukraine."

Well, it would not be so bad if only the military "experts" were amazed. They could easily overcome it, being that **all of them are very far away from the battle-line.** But what does it mean to the Nazis? Limpus tells us:

"They (the Red Army) must have dumbfounded the Germans, too, when they surged forward all along the line once more and actually broke through the main Nazi defense positions in four or five places."

Limpus continues:

"The week ends with most of the experts up a tree—along with the German General Staff . . . but one comfort is that Herr Hitler likewise probably is out on a nice shaky limb of his own.

"If the Reds keep going . . . if they enlarge the bridgeheads they have clutched on the far side of the Dnieper . . . if they drive on into Latvia from Nevel . . . and if they do it fast enough . . . they will have the Germans on the hip. **The experts don't see how they can finish what they began last week—but the headache in this experting business is that they don't see how the Reds managed to begin it, either.**

"So predictions are out and soldiers and laymen alike can only wait to see how far the Russian drive will carry. It should not carry far, according to the books — but **maybe the Red generals are too busy to read the books just now."** (Emphasis mine—I. A.).

This is an unintentional tribute to the Red Army and its magnificent leadership. The Red Army is the most mobile army in the world. **The Red generals have not only had experience, but have learned from their experience,** in order to conduct superb warfare.

This is amazing to our defeatist newspaper writers, their owners, and other influential copperheads. At the same time, it causes them many headaches. With the Red Army plunging ahead, as it is doing at the present time, killing hundreds of thousands of Nazis and capturing big booty—where will the Red Army stop? If it stops at the border, the accusation will be made, as it is being made, that the Soviet Union is deserting the United States and Britain and allowing them to conduct their own war against Hitler and through their own might destroy the Nazis. And, above all, the Soviet Union will be, and is being, accused of preparing a separate peace with Hitler.

If the Red Army passes beyond the Soviet border with the aim of pursuing Hitler right into Germany itself, then the Soviet Union will be accused, as it is being accused, of imperialist aims, namely, that it wishes to incorporate into the Soviet Union all the territories up to Germany—and possibly Germany itself.

Instead of being astonished at what the Red Army is doing not only for the safety and security of the Soviet Union but for the liberation of the whole world from Nazi banditism, **it would be a good thing if the United States and British governments NOW, under the most favorable circumstances that have existed during the whole progress of the war, would at last open up the second front.**

Were we not told that Hitler has formidable defense fortifications on the west side of the Dnieper, and that it would be extremely difficult altogether for the Red Army to cross the Dnieper under these conditions? Well, the Dnieper has been no real obstacle and the Nazi fortifications are falling one by one.

Why then should we be bluffed by the "experts" into accepting the fantastic idea that the "West Wall" on the Atlantic shore of Europe is an insuperable hindrance to the landing of American and British armies? Where there is a will there is a way, and British and American generals—**real military experts**—say it can be done and **should** be done.

What are we waiting for?

My No. 1 Choice Is Ben Davis

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Coming there from New England as a child, I am at heart a Bronxite, campaigning nightly for the re-election of the best man in the City Council—Peter V. Cacchione. I'll not be able to vote for him because I do not live in Brooklyn. So by virtue of residence in Manhattan, I am privileged to vote for one of the finest men I know—my running-mate in the last election. He is a militant, capable leader not only of the Negro people but of all of us. If he is elected, as we all ardently hope he will be, he will be a powerful team-mate for Peter V. Cacchione, in fighting the reactionary bloc that holds back progress in our City Council. **As a voter in Manhattan Island, my number one vote for Councilman on Nov. 2 goes to Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., candidate of the Communist Party.** I believe he has an excellent and most encouraging chance to win. It should be the pleasure and duty of every member of our Party residing in Manhattan to vote their number one choice for him, as our own Party's candidate. Under the system of proportional representation this does not mean you vote against other progressives by so doing. It is proper and imperative after you mark No. 1 for him, to vote number two and further choices for other win-the-war candidates. **I will vote number two for Eugene P. Connolly, outstanding candidate of the American Labor Party.** The election of a group of progressives will guarantee a complete change in the Council.

WANT HIM IN

Every member of our Party must certainly understand that when the Communist Party nominates a candidate and gets petitions signed to place him on the ballot, it is not a gesture. **We want to elect him.** We want our Party's candidate to get the largest possible vote. We, as members of their own Party, must be the foremost to support our candidates in every borough. We must work with a will and determination to win, especially for Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., as our Brooklyn comrades are doing "to reelect Pete." The placing of our candidates' names upon the ballot naturally demands such an all-out effort on the part of every Party member. Otherwise we would not nominate Party candidates but would simply endorse other candidates and work directly for them. This is common sense in politics—No. 1 for your own Party candidate, and work to win.

Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., is looming large as a people's candidate, showing that our Party made a very wise selection. The New York City CIO unanimously endorsed him as a spokesman of the Negro people needed in the Council. Rev. Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., has given Mr. Davis his enthusiastic endorsement as his logical successor. Dr. Powell has served in the City Council with distinction. He is not a candidate for reelection. He has set a high standard, accepted by the Negro people in choosing his successor. They will not vote for just anyone because he or she is a Negro. They want a candidate who will boldly and firmly carry on the fight to wipe out all forms of Jim Crowism in our city and country—as a matter of justice and decency and as a necessity to win the war. The Negro people in Harlem have welcomed the candidacy of Mr. Davis because they feel he is the right man to do this important work in our City Council. I know I wouldn't vote for a candidate just because he's Irish. There are many Christian Front Irish. I'd be found dead rather than vote for them! I am proud of Irish Americans like Michael Quill and Eugene Connolly. That's why they appreciate his choice by our Party, to champion the rights of all—and to hold that chair in the City Council for the Negro people.

NOMINEE OF ALL VOTERS

Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., is not a candidate for Harlem and the Negro people alone. He is a candidate for all voters in Manhattan. He was put forward in a diametric and historical manner. Carl Brodsky was originally our Party candidate. When it was discovered that no outstanding Negro leader had been nominated by any party, he withdrew in favor of Mr. Davis. This is the first time in our country's history that a white candidate withdrew in favor of a Negro candidate, and became his campaign manager. In a letter addressed to 5,031 voters who signed the nominating petitions, Carl Brodsky said: "As a citizen of Jewish descent, a member of a persecuted minority people, I suggested Mr. Davis in the firm belief that around him can be rallied not only the voters of Harlem but progressive citizens of the entire borough." This magnificent action on the part of Carl Brodsky gives the campaign for Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., an extraordinary significance. His election will tremendously aid interracial cooperation and equality in our great city. It will be a blow to the contemptible racial theories of Hitler.

Let us all help to strike that blow.

Letters From Our Readers

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Who Pays for Technocracy?

Burbank, Calif.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Having just left San Diego, I was particularly interested in Sender Garlin's column in Technocracy in **The Worker** on Oct. 3.

It seems to us, out here, that Technocracy and other such weird near-fascist movements flourish in the famous California sunshine. This, however, does not in any way account for the sources of the tremendous amount of money which Technocracy must need to pay for extensive advertising.

"Demand Total Conscription" billboards line the main highways around San Diego and Los Angeles with a very expensive frequency. In three months the signs have been changed twice—or are there two different types of signs. Is all this done on the $400 which Howard Scott told Mr. Garlin Technocracy, Inc., averages each year on donations?

If so, what pays for the "car-card" advertising in the buses, street cars and subways of Los Angeles and San Diego?

An Easterner in the West, I was quite impressed with Technocracy's political advertising having all the earmarks of a commercial organization.

I'm sure many of your other readers, too, would appreciate more discussion of Technocracy, or perhaps another visit with the elusive Mr. Scott in an effort to get answers to the question of, "Who Finances Technocracy?"

Sincerely,

R. L. L.

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Orchids to Mitchell

New York City.

Dear Editor:

When I opened the paper to page seven the other day, I read one of the most exciting stories that has appeared in the paper for a long while. It was a human interest story on an Negro actress called Fredi Washington by your reporter Louise Mitchell. At first, it read like Colliers or Saturday Evening Post but as I read on I know that only such a story — the story of the struggle of Negro artists in a Jim-Crow world—could appear in our paper—the Daily Worker. The story was moving and gave you something to think about even though you had heard the old story over again for the thousandth time.

I write you to ask you to keep up the good work. And let us all pitch in and do what we can to see that the Negro people get the break they need and help Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., get elected to the City Council.

SOPHIE KORBIN.

•

Front Page

St. Louis, Mo.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Moving Adam Lapin's column to the front page of The Worker is a great improvement to the paper.

You are giving us a whale of a good paper.

ARLEY WOODROW.

•

Thanks, We Will

Durate, Cal.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Why don't you put your zone number in your address in your mast head?

OWEN.

'Daily' Council News

The Queens Communist Party is determined to bring the Daily Worker to the industrial workers in the largest plants in our borough. It has set up the organization to do so, and this organization has been functioning for the past month.

Of course, we always felt that the "Daily" should be brought to the shop gates and inside the shops. But there were always technical difficulties. We said, "All our comrades are working now. They are not available for sale of the 'Daily' because they are not free during the day as some of them used to be."

We said, "Queens is a borough of mothers and small children. How can they leave their babies and sell papers?"

• • •

But in Ford Instrument, an important war plant of 5,000 workers, and in the Brewster Aeronautical plant, Trotkyists, defeatists, and appeaser elements have been obstructing production, spreading confusion in the plants, and hindering all-out support for the program and policies of the CIO and for the nation's war effort.

Our Party members have the task of helping to solve the main problem in these and other plants—confusion among the workers. But the Party members by themselves alone cannot do it. **We have begun to understand that to bring clarity inside the shops, to defeat the Trotzkyites and defeatists, we need the aid of a newspaper that explains all decisive questions every day—the Daily Worker and The Worker.**

We have been shown how important this is by the fact that selling the Daily Worker inside and outside the Brewster plant, prior to the UAW Convention helped to clarify workers and many leaders on key questions, and therefore may well have helped in the election of several progressive delegates to the Convention from this key plant.

Once we were convinced of this, we found the people to do the job. **We discovered for ourselves, that where there is a political will, there is a technical way.**

• • •

Outstanding in this work is the Sunnyside club, led by its hard-working organizer, Martha Schwab, who took up the task of shop concentration with a deep political conviction of the role which a conscious working class can play in our borough. In the month of September her Sunnyside club sold 90 "Dailies" a week on the railroad bridge, covering it six days each week. At Phelps Dodge, covered every Friday by Comrade Schwab's mother, Molly Schwab (herself a grandmother), the figures for the four weeks of September are: 25, 35, 40, 50 papers **actually sold.** For the first time, workers at Ford Instrument are buying papers from our Comrades. Beginning next week, Ford Instrument will be covered four times a week by Sunnyside and Thompson Hill clubs jointly.

• • •

The main reason why we have been able to involve so large a number of people (Ford Instrument alone means four buildings to cover, Brewster three buildings) is that the significance of the whole struggle to win these shops for the war effort was made clear to the branches. The whole political struggle in these shops was described to our comrades in the street clubs, and then there were volunteers. Comrades associated with Brewster and Phelps reported at branch meetings on the conditions, and explained how the regular reading of the "Daily" by forty or fifty workers could help materially to change the whole situation.

• • •

Our comrades see the concentration outside as a means of reaching the workers personally. Comrade Molly Schwab told a group of workers outside the plant, who were plying her with all kinds of questions, "What you fellas need is a forum."

Then she went back to the club and said, "What this club needs is a Forum where the shop workers can get answers to their questions." Here is a task for the club.

The Thompson Hill Club, which got not a single subscription to The Worker for months before September, brought in 45 subs that month. Thompson Hill has made a real contribution in relation to shop concentration in this regard. They approached all comrades who could not be active in the club territory to do something in relation to the press, especially our comrades in shops.

We regard this task of bringing our press to the industrial workers a task for the war and post-war period. The Party cannot effectively lead the workers, help them to avoid the traps set by defeatists of all stripes, the di Lorenzos and their ilk, without widely extending its influence through the increased circulation of the press. Therefore, we comrades of Queens are determined to fight for this circulation before the shops, at newsstands, and through subscriptions.

MANNY DENNIS,
Queens County xecutive Secretary.

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

OCTOBER 21, 1938

NEW YORK—Art Shields writes on the contributions of the Italian-Americans to the development of the nation.

"No country has furnished so many useful, hard-working, emigrants to the United States in the years since the Civil War. Altogether a total of 4,692,447 Italian people came to the United States in the last 117 years, of whom all but about 13,000 arrived since the Civil War began.

"They came for work and freedom. They came in an ever-increasing rush," increasing in every decade."

NEW YORK—Hon. Stanley Isaacs will be the main speaker at a welcome home celebration to welcome fourteen American volunteers who were recently released from a fascist concentration camp in Spain.

Daily Worker

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DAILY WORKER	3.00	5.75	10.00
THE WORKER		1.25	2.00

(Manhattan and Bronx)

DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	$4.25	$8.25	$15.00
DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.50	12.00
THE WORKER	1.00	1.75	3.00